NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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RED COMMUNISM'S RULE IN NEW YORK'S COLLEGES

—See Story on Page 11

RED FLAG OVER KAISER'S PALACE
CHICAGO AMERICAN
HOME EDITION
FIGHTING HAS STOPPED
America's Aims Accomplished—Wilson
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson announced the end of the great war today in the following statement:
"The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world."
ARMISTICE DAY, 1939

"EVERYTHING for which America fought has been accomplished." That was President Wilson's report to the nation 21 years ago Saturday.

Under the terms of a military armistice signed at dawn, hostilities in the World War had ceased at 11 a.m.

The nations of Europe and America, exhausted by a war to *"make the world safe for democracy,"* turned to the tasks of peace and reconstruction. America's task as seen by the President was as stated on that first Armistice Day:

"It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober friendly counsel and by material aid in *the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world."*

Whereupon, the Allies' diplomats wrought a League of Nations and a peace Treaty of Versailles, whose terms have brought the world, after 20 years of aggravation, once more to the brink of war.

America is again in her World War role of a supply depot. But in lifting the arms embargo, even the interventionists say they wish their help to Great Britain to be short of war. Can they play it both ways? They never have.

Armistice Day in 1939 finds our feet well set upon the path to international war: what of Armistice Day in 1945?

THE ANIMALISTS AND HOLLYWOOD
By Brother Dexter

★

JOSEPH STRAWMAN, MANUFACTURER
By Frank Conley

★

JEWISH REDS IN NEW YORK COLLEGES

DINNER CHAT
By the Staff

PREOCCUPATION with the affairs of Europe has left the editorial writers of our newspapers almost no time for the affairs of America.

As the editor of the Buffalo *Union and Echo* so aptly phrases it: "It is assumed of course that an Englishman, for example, thinks first of England; a Frenchman of France and so each man for his own country, *excepting in the United States.* Here we are considered knaves, if first we think of our own beloved country. We are expected to give our first thought, our primary concern and our earliest solicitation to some other land. After that, it is well enough if we think half-heartedly, and only in passing, of the welfare of this United States, blessed beyond our due by a Divine Providence with resources of mine, field and forest, as well as of a natural isolation and neutrality."

There are still some 10-million unemployed in America with relentless winter coming on.

There are 200,000 men with jobs who are prevented from earning money at them by reason of idleness due to labor strikes.

There is want in the midst of plenty, although that plenty is not so abundant as it formerly was.

But instead of any consistent program for reform and recovery, the Administration appears to desire strong powers under an emergency, so as to deal with surface symptoms piece-meal as they arise—rather than attempt any basic curative social action.

No international emergency—not even war—is any justification for neglecting the principles of social justice in our domestic concerns and in our Government. Sixteen principles of social justice for America are stated in brief form at the heading of the editorial page of this National Weekly. How many of them can you recall without turning to the page to re-read them?

Portugal Has the Idea

THE PRIME MINISTER of Portugal, Dr. Salazar, in declaring a policy of neutrality for his country asserted that the best contribution a Christian nation can make towards world peace is *to set its own house in order both economically and socially.*

Two main points of Dr. Salazar's reorganization for the effective neutrality of Portugal, are summarized by the *Standard* of Dublin, as follows:

"(1) An insulation as far as possible of the Portuguese nation from the repercussions of external war, through intensive economic development to render Portugal so far independent of her external trade, that failure, or partial failure, of that export trade in the course of war external to Portugal, should not interrupt her internal economy.

"(2) This insulation and intensive development was rendered effective by Dr. Salazar's special organization for the continual taking up, by the State, into new employment at adequate wages of those men who had become disemployed through the disruption of their ordinary employment."

Cardinal MacRory's View

IN LIKE MANNER, His Eminence Cardinal MacRory of Ireland emphasizes the necessity of social peace founded on justice for individuals as well as nations. He lays special stress on the necessity for an adequate family wage (*the annual living wage*) in order that family life may be sustained; that purchasing power may be created for the main domestic products of the nation; and that a young man may be able to marry at a normal age and start a family of his own.

Cardinal MacRory also asserted that there is "more hope of a just peace now than if the war were fought to a finish." A peace, such as that of Versailles, His Eminence declared, was but sowing the seeds of future war.

"I hope and pray," said the Cardinal, "that very soon negotiations will be tried and that they will result in a just peace, for without justice enduring peace is impossible. Man is so constituted by nature that injustice begets injustice, to be followed sooner or later by strife. This is equally true of individuals, cities and nations."

Religious Christmas Cards

THE DETROIT Archdiocesan League for Clean Reading reports on a survey of 40 manufacturers of Christmas cards. It discloses that about 10 per cent of the Christmas cards manufactured in the United States are religious in character. Manufacturers expressed themselves as willing to increase the percentage of religious cards *if there were a public demand for them.*

"We are a Christian concern and our procedure in publishing an extensive group of religious cards was prompted by those within our organization," one such manufacturer wrote. "After five years of conscientious effort we do not feel complimented that so little effort is made on the part of the buying public to locate the dealers who are offering worthy religious cards in abundance."

Another wrote: "We have found that there has developed a growing demand in the past two or three years for Christmas cards of a religious nature, and our line this year contains approximately 5 per cent religious cards, as against fewer than one per cent over a period of five years."

Thus, the problem of religious Christmas cards — like decency in motion pictures, propaganda in town hall open forums, and peace legislation in Congress—is very largely up to the public. We, the people, can have pretty much what we want if only we make our wants effectively known.

Letting some "other fellow" do it, however, will never get *our wishes* recognized.

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Bath Night

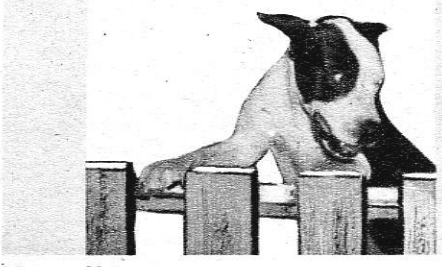
"IN THESE DAYS one thinks often of the Particular Judgment and one cannot stress too much the importance of guarding against being taken unawares. When the present writer was in the hospital, his nurse remarked upon the number of patients who came there who had met with accidents on "bath night."

"She said that again and again an accident case, embarrassed by unclean feet, etc., exclaimed in excuse, "O nurse, this very day was bath night!" Perhaps, nurse believed this though from what he knows of nurse, the writer has his doubts.

"But the same sort of excuse certainly will not wash when death, by bomb or otherwise, takes us suddenly out of this life.

"It will be of no avail then to say to our Judge: 'This very day I was going to put my house in order.' It should have been yesterday: and now it is 'too late'!"

Msgr. Jackman in the "Holy Roodlets"



Pal Suspects 'Subversives'

HELLO FOLKS:

Oh, oh, November 13th — good thing I'm not superstichius, isn't it, 'r I'd hie myself t'my littul korner 'n stay right there all day 'n never let a peep outta me. But I've obzerved that all that kinda stuff is the bunk, this thing uv havin' good 'r bad luck on sertun days. Y'make mos uv y'r own good 'r bad luck all by yerself on enny day uv th' year, don't y' think? Y'make up y'r mind t'do somethin', 'n y' gotta take the konsaquences that follow whether they're good 'r bad—'n y'might's well take 'em in th' proper spirut. That's my opinyun. So, here I am, stickin' my neck out f'r whatever comes t'day—I'll have my visut with ya ennyway. (Gee! That rimes!)

' ' '

Well, annuther Armistice Day has come 'n gone—'n with not much selebrashun 'r hub-bub either. I guess they wanna have ev'rybuddy f'rget 'bout the las' war 'n center all their tention on th' one now goin' on. I spect if all th' peepul'd remember th' horrors 'n sufferin' that go along with war, they wouldn't be very keen on gettin' inta annuther mess. 'Course, I don't know from p'rsunnal 'xperience, 'cause the World War was a mite before my time, but I've heard 'bout it, 'n the tales send th' cold chills scurryin' up 'n down my spine.

Golly, war is tough on dogs 'n horses 'n all animals th' same as it is on peepul, 'n speakin f'r myself, I'm agin us gettin' mixed up in a fight in somebuddy else's backyard. Why should we put annuther day on our kalender t' kommerate annuther Armistice, if we're lucky enuf t' have one. Th' way they carry on wars nowadays is quite diffrunt, I'm told, than they usta fight 'em in th' old days. They usta have somethin' t' work with when they got through, but now ev'rythin' is destroyed.

' ' '

I s'pose I shouldn't mention the weather, but, by golly, th' rain 'n gloom we've been havin' in these parts is somethin' awful. If I didn't have Thanksgivin' t' look forward to so soon, thanks to our President, I'd jus' about give up, but with th' thoughts uv one uv Mary's dinners—oh, boy! I've got my order in f'r both drum sticks, y'can bet. I already saw the turkey—one uv th' parishuners brought it in from their farm. There're punkins 'n squash, too, that Mary's gonna turn inta pies 'n stuff. I hope I get in on th' dessert—but uv course I will—the Boss always gives me his piece, 'cause he still's watchin' his waistline.

I don't know if Mary plans t'observe th' reg'lar Thanksgivin' Day, but here's hopin'.

' ' '

T'hear me talk y'd think all I care 'bout is stuffin' myself 'n being' komfertuble, but that's not alt'gether true, though I mus' confess th' fiscal komferts do appeel t'me. I wouldn't be honest if I tried t'deny it. But other things int'rest me, too. 'N they should int'rest *all* the friends uv SOCIAL JUSTICE. Why, it's got us all puzzled 'n worried th' way the subskripshuns 're fallin' off. 'Course we c'n understan' 'bout those in Canada —that gov'ment won't let copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE in th' country, 'cause, as you know, we don't 'prove uv the United States helpin' out in th' war, 'n they think we should. So, not likin' our attatude, they're keepin' the magazine out. But why our bulk sales're fallin' off all over our country is more'n we c'n figger out. Maybe that "subversive" movement is doin' its stuff. I wouldn't be attall s'prized.

If that's the case, it's up t' every friend of th' Boss 'n uv the sixteen principuls of social justice t'get busy 'n fight—this is no time t'sit down in y'r cozy littul home 'n say "Let George do it." Nosirree. George can't do it alone—he needs everybuddy's help if th' subversive movement is gonna be licked.

I know th' weather is bad, but if th'enemy c'n stand it, you peepul who've got somethin' wonderful 'n gloryous t' pertekt 'n t' fight for c'n stand a littul inkonvenyunce, can't ya? 'Course y'can. Gee, y'should see how hard the Boss 'n all the rest uv th' staff work t'make SOCIAL JUSTICE a magazine worth readin' 'n t' warn y'uv th' dangers that 'r lurkin' all around t'steal th' liberties y'now enjoy.

In fact, I think if y'had a teeny-weeny idea 'bout how *important* it is that ev'ry American citizen knew uv these dangers so's he could pertekt himself against them, y'd devote ev'ry spare minnet t' gettin' new readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, either by sellin' 'em on th' street korners 'r gettin' new indivjool subskripshuns.

Yours f'r bigger 'n better sales.

—PAL

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State of the Nation

In the Hour of Need, Congress Flees

Having Betrayed Our Armed Forces, Legislators Forget Promise to Stand By

THE NEWS: Leaders of both houses of Congress—although pledged unofficially to remain in Washington during the present, critical times—left the national capital soon after adjournment of the special session, leaving the destiny of the country solely in the hands of Mr. Roosevelt.

It has been assumed beforehand, in the face of wide opposition to an adjournment resolution, that key men in both the Senate and House, would remain on hand to assist the President during the time of his declared "limited emergency." This assumption was credited in some quarters with making adjournment possible.

But within 48 hours after the closing, Congressional leaders of both parties abandoned Washington, leaving the impression that they had no desire to confer with the President on critical matters likely to arise in the next few weeks.

COMMENT: The abdication of Congress at this critical time is difficult to understand, and more difficult to swallow, from the standpoint of the citizens of the United States.

'This Adjournment Will Haunt Us!'

Although adjournment resolutions passed both the upper and lower houses of Congress, the sentiment for adjournment was only slightly greater than the feeling that Congress should remain at the wheel and assist the hand of the President during the time of the emergency which he himself decreed.

In the Senate, the adjournment vote was 46-25. In the House a similar resolution squeezed through, 223-189—but not before Representative Schafer of Wisconsin warned that, ***"This roll call to adjourn, like the ghost of Banquo, will not die. It will haunt us. We should remain in session during this critical period."***

Leaders of both houses of Congress, in plumping for adjournment, assured cautious members that Congressional leaders of both parties would remain at their desks to confer with the President and check on his activities. The confidence thus engendered, it may be assumed, was responsible in large part for the successful passage of the adjournment resolution. But soon after adjournment all party leaders disappeared, along with the rank-and-file of the Senate and House.

From the beginning, the special session had an odor all its own. It assembled bravely under the President's assurance that the policy of this country was that of neutrality, and would continue to be neutrality, regardless of how badly the Neutrality Act might be slashed during the special session. Congressional leaders, upon assembling, spoke darkly of the fate enveloping the United States, a fate that would get us into war regardless of what steps we took to prevent it.

New Deal Leaders Pull Proper Strings

This attitude, plus the assurance that all was not well with the President's proclamation of a "limited emergency," brought a deluge of letters upon every member of Congress demanding that the embargo be retained; that the country keep its hands out of Europe's blood plot.

In the historic debate that ensued on the floors of Congress, many Senators and Representatives forsook the instructions of their constituents and followed the dictates of the New Deal Administration in its policy of aiding the Allies. The isolationists—led by Borah, Nye, Johnson and others — fought a gallant fight, but were outnumbered and outshouted by Administration Senators. The protests of an embattled constituency went unheeded by great numbers of Congressmen of both Houses. The petitions of citizens from every section of the country were hurled back in their faces by their Congressional Representatives.

Congress accomplished but one thing in its special session, and that was negative—the cancellation of the arms embargo provision of the Neutrality Act.

This was a legislative action that might better have been undertaken in the British or French Parliaments, for it was intended solely to benefit these two countries, and not the United States. Furthermore, it was amply established that the lifting of the arms embargo, permitting free sale and shipment of arms to belligerent nations, robs this country of arms, ammunition, tanks, airplanes and the defensive needs of war at a time when our defenses are woefully weak.

Our Defensive Needs Bartered by Congress

Congress, in abdicating, left unanswered the many-sided problem of relief for farmers, workers and unemployed—problems that have not found an adequate answer in the seven sad years of the New Deal. Congress, in abdicating, left no curb against profiteering likely to be undertaken by selfish financiers and titans of commerce, whose establishments are bulging with war orders. Congress, in abdicating, left no assurance that President Roosevelt's poorly-disguised unneutral attitude might not pitch this country into a critical situation involving the declaration of a "full emergency" with dictatorship a reality.

The United States is weak defensively In times of general peace, our defenses might be considered adequate. In the present time, with the nations of Europe at war, our defenses are entirely *inadequate*. We might absorb the plentiful output of our arms, munitions and aircraft factories, had not Congress bartered away our prior right to these vital supplies. We might appropriate enough funds to build up these defenses anyway had not Congress abdicated its legislative seat and gone home.

Now the earliest that needed appropriations can be forthcoming is in late January or February, after the regular session of Congress has succeeded in cutting through the mazes of red tape surrounding each new Congressional session. And only months after the appropriations are made will the first orders be filled.

Each of the Senators and Congressmen voting for adjournment shall have to answer personally to his constituents for his action. Truly, in the words of Representative Schafer, this adjournment will haunt the Congressmen who voted it.

Gallup About and Take Your Own Opinion Poll

By the Sport Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE

DO YOU WANT to be famous? Do you want to be a "scientific sounder of public opinion"? Do you want the nation to seek your opinion on this, or that? If so, simply take your own "Gallup poll."

It's easy! The renowned founder of the Gallup system, who rode to fame in the 1936 elections by being right when the *Literary Digest* was wrong, simply uses "scientific methods" to determine what people are thinking, and if they aren't thinking, then he fits the thoughts into their heads. And once the thoughts are fitted, then a poll is taken, and the results published as an authentic finding.

Have you ever met anyone who was questioned in a Gallup poll? No, and neither has anyone else we can find to interview. Once a man met a man who knew a man who had been questioned in a Gallup survey, but he has disappeared. So, the Gallup people apparently do not make many individual contacts.

You Must Arrange for Good "Cross Section"

It is easy for you to take your own Gallup poll. To "sample public opinion" properly you merely select an arbitrary location and establish a "cross section" of the country. Then you break this section down into groups, and break the groups down into other groups, and then subdivide, split, bisect and halve the remaining groups until a "representative cross section" is obtained.

Then eliminate the members of this cross section, one by one, for this reason or that. Then, when four people are left, ask them a leading on whatever question is puzzling you. If three are in favor, and one against, then you may be quite sure that this is the way the country feels about this vital question: In favor, 75 per cent. Against, 25 per cent.

You may approach your subject in this fashion, to determine if the "overwhelming sentiment of the country" is in favor of lifting the arms embargo. Merely step up briskly to the individual to be questioned, and ask him, "You don't want to go to war, do you?" In most cases he'll answer, "no." Then you say, "but you would rather see Great Britain and France win than that arch fiend, that murderous, rapine, snatching monster Hitler, wouldn't you?" The victim will gulp a few times and nearly swallow both tonsils in an effort to shout "yes" as quickly as possible.

Okey. Now you've got one man in the bag. He has indicated very firmly that he doesn't want to go to war, but that he favors "assistance to the Allies short of war."

"Sure, That's Fair Enough for Both, Ain't It?"

Next, try another question. Something like this: "Don't you think it fair that Congress should alter the *Neutrality Act*, so that ALL nations can buy arms from us on the same terms?" The victim will say, "Sure. Gosh, that's fair enough, ain't it?" Okey. Another man is in the bag.

Then, after you've approached four or five individuals with the same result, you are entitled to report to the nation that the sentiment of the United States is overwhelmingly in favor of raising the embargo; of assisting the Allies, but of keeping out of war.

Don't, of course, explain any of the modifying circumstances to the victim being questioned. He's supposed to know all about that, and if you explained the circumstances to him he might not answer properly.

With these instructions you can take your own Gallup poll; sound the sentiment of the country, and assure yourself that what you believe is what everybody believes. This is very flattering and worth all the effort and expense involved.

The Red Front

Stalin Wants A World Soviet After All!

(From a Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK—When Little Father Stalin linked his hairy arm in that of Hitler, this country's tatterdemalion heralds of Communism were temporarily robbed of their breath. (They were also robbed of financial support, as witness the pitiful plight of their prize smearsheet, the *New Masses*.) Yet they soon found their breath again to blow into their squeaky tin horns that this Nazi-Soviet combination, after all, would bring about the agony and extinction of an enemy greater than Fascism—Old Pal Democracy.

There was perhaps a worn shred of logic in this astounding about-face and immediately some of our most publicized and muddiest thinkers arose to launch a counter-propaganda. The Communist cause in America, they cried, has sunk of its own weight—so why worry about how the Reds do rave! Stalin is just another would-be Napoleon, like Hitler; he has no more thought of fomenting the Marxist international revolution than he has of taking Leon Trotzky into his brain trust! The Allies' armies and navies will deal with these imperialist aggressors—we have nothing to worry about!

Even that feeble blowhard who muffed his cue in 1917—ex-Premier Alexander Kerensky — joined the chorus. In a long letter to the *New York Times*, he pointed out step by step how Stalin not only had abandoned the last pretense of a world proletarian movement, but was actually helpless in the hands of Hitler! Germany never would have allied herself with Russia, said Kerensky, unless the Fuehrer had known his army could lick the comrade troops hands down — i.e., Naziism would always be able to keep Communism from spreading in Germany or elsewhere in Europe.

Unfortunately for the arguments of these wishful and foggy thinkers, the official *Communist manifesto* just issued in preparation for the Soviet revolution's anniversary, November 7, knocks their theories into a bearskin helmet.

The world revolt is not a dead fancy. It is a living dream, a thing of action, today. The Kremlin has said so. One of its periodicals, the *Bolshevik*, announced last week that **"consolidation of the working classes of all capitalist countries under the banner of the Comintern now assumes first rate importance."**

And among the official slogans for November 7 are:

"For our class comrades; for the prisoners of capitalism; **for the fighters for the emancipation of the world**—to them our fraternal greetings!"—**"Let us strengthen the international ties of the workers of the U.S.S.R. with the workers of the capitalist countries! Long live the proletarian revolution!"**

Ben Marcin's Page

Who Sank the Athenia?

Why Does Not the U. S. State Department Give the American Public the Facts?

On Saturday, October 21, Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina revealed to the United States Senate, in the course of the neutrality debate, that he thought that Russia had torpedoed the *Athenia*. Stalin figured to put the blame on his Comrade, Hitler, in order to excite the Allies against the Reich and to draw America into war; thus he could continue his bloodless conquest of Europe and Asia and push forward his plan of Red revolution throughout the world.

Stalin launched his attack against the *Athenia* at the very outset of the war to insure that the war would not be concluded by a quick peace, disastrous to Russia's plans. As Stalin figured it, no one would suspect Russia. The Allies and America would place the blame on Germany; Germany, knowing that no U-boat did the job, would blame Great Britain and accuse England of sinking her own vessels to bring America into the war.

How well this worked out is now evident. In America, Nazis and Communists pointed out that Great Britain did the job to draw America into the war by another incident *a la Lusitania* with modifications, while the British and French agents of propaganda emphasized that the ship couldn't have hit a mine, as reported by German sources, but had been sunk without warning by a German U-boat.

[A passenger's affidavit reported in a recent Social Justice, says that there was an internal explosion and that the ship was sunk by British gun fire to remove her menace to navigation. This witness said there was no submarine.—Ed.]

U. S. State Department Now Has All the Facts

But the United States State Department can settle all this confusion; and should have cleared it up before this. After exhaustive examination of facts and testimony, the U. S. Department of State has compiled a report which has been ready for at least two weeks but (at this writing), it has not published it.

One of the *Athenia's* passengers, an American, is said to have carried a camera fitted with an infra-red lens capable of penetrating the mists and gathering darkness. Candid camera fan, even in an emergency, *he snapped a picture of the attacking submarine!* The negative shows the outline of the submersible limned against the darkness opposite the setting sun and dimly seen through the mists.

Navy engineers and technicians have been able to *identify the nationality of the submarine, its make, and its identifying number.* The commander of the sub had slipped up; for the comrades in his country do not go about taking pictures in the face of death with infra-red lenses in their cameras! Navy engineers have already identified that submarine and the United States Department of State has been assured that their identification is beyond question.

German Admiral Used as Stalin Pawn

Germany's Admiral Raeder was afraid that this story of Germany's ally might come out; so to confuse matters still further, and *acting on Stalin's orders transmitted through Hitler,* he warned the world that the *U.S.S. Iroquois* was slated to become another *Athenia.* He warned that the British would sink the ship and see that the blame was placed on the Germans, as in the case of the *Athenia.* Admiral Raeder was trying to head off the expected report of the United States Department of State on the sinking of *H.M.S. Athenia* and also an expected diplomatic protest and threat to Germany.

Now that the real story seems to be quite generally known, why does not the State Department release the evidence in the case, the testimony of witnesses and the exhibits, especially Exhibit A, that infra-red lens photograph?

Let's get the record straight! It is far past time that the Government ceased to operate on the basis that the American public is never to be trusted with facts. Enemy aliens, with the help of their far-flung espionage organizations, know many facts that governments always keep from their publics. We expect this sort of thing as a matter of course under dictatorships; but hardly in a Republic —and *never in a democracy!*

Can a Stalin Change His Spots?

Ever Since the treacherous Soviet-Nazi alliance, certain guessers throughout the world are shouting their hysterical contention that Russia has turned anti-Jewish, gone Nationalist and thrown overboard the revolutionary objectives of Communism.

Regarding the suspicion that Stalin has turned anti-Semitic, the facts do not square with the wish-thinking. Fact number one is that the Jewish Kaganovich family, one of them Stalin's mistress, and her brothers and sisters continue to occupy responsible positions of far-reaching power throughout the U.S.S.R.

Fact number two is that the highly perfected organization of the Communist Party in Russia is still dominated by Jews.

To illustrate, Molotov is the ostensible Foreign Secretary of the Soviet government. Yet we know he has never been outside of Russia and is only a front. The real guiding hand is one Comrade Lozovsky, appointed by Stalin, who acts as a special assistant to the Foreign Secretary. Lozovsky's real name is Salomon Abromovitch Dridzo, a Jew, who has directed nation-wide strikes in England, France, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia.

Fact number three is that Soviet ambassadors throughout the world are still predominantly Jewish, despite the fact that many have changed their names. An outstanding example is Ivan Maisky, the Jewish ambassador to London from the U.S.S.R. His name is Steinman. Moreover, would the United States Government send, as its ambassador to Moscow, Laurence Steinhardt, if Jews were no longer acceptable to Josef Stalin?

Fact number four is the testimony of the *Jewish Chronicle* for September 29, 1939: "The stream of refugees towards Latvia lessened at the end of last week, apparently because of the widespread diminution of anxiety, particularly among the poorer classes as to the attitude of the Russians. . . . The Roumanian frontier was reopened on Wednesday of last week, and refugees began to stream back to Soviet Poland."

Moreover, the *Jewish Chronicle* points out that the use of the Yiddish language is encouraged in Russia, and from the amount of books published in this language, and the number of Yiddish theaters, it would seem that Jewish culture is flourishing. "Questioned about anti-Semitism, nearly all agreed that there was none in official matters, and that cases occurring in places of work or amusement were drastically dealt with by the 'Peoples' Courts,' and were rapidly decreasing in numbers."

Fact number five is the confirmed information that Hitler handed over to Stalin, 13-million Poles of whom about 2-million were Jews. These 2-million welcomed the Red army with open arms while Christian priests, Seminarians, and lay Christians were promptly shot!

Fact number six is the line of demarcation dividing Poland between Hitler and Stalin. You will notice by pursuing a revised map that the Russian border now extends to Hungary. Roumania, long a Jewish stronghold, is safely protected by Stalin. Hitler will not get Roumania. Moreover, many of the Polish Jews fled into Roumania where they were assured protection before they knew Stalin was to get Eastern Poland. Russia wants Hungary because it was the Christian Magyars and Poles who have repelled Asiatic advances into Europe for a 1000 years. Now they come in the new disguise of Communists.

Fact number seven is the confirmation—by Soviet Russia's seizure of more than half of Poland—of the historic report of M. Oudendyke, Netherlands Minister in Petrograd in 1917, who, in a dispatch to the British Foreign Office, wrote:

"I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world, not even excluding the war which is still raging, and unless Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately, it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe, and the whole world, *as it is organized and worked by Jews, who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things.*"

Regarding the contention that Russia has gone nationalistic and thrown overboard the world objectives of Communism, existing facts again loom up to discourage the wish-thinkers.

In the first place, the Comintern is still the General Headquarters of the Communist (Third International) movement. The Comintern has not closed down its offices, training schools and espionage universities in Moscow. The avowed object of the Comintern, founded in 1919, is to *bring about revolutionary upheavals in the different countries of the world with a view to the formation of a world Socialist State* under the absolute dictatorship of the Communist Party.

The methods to be employed are by propaganda, revolution and war.

From the Comintern proceeds propaganda of unremitting activity, the object of which is to root out from the minds of the people of all nations the Christian faith, even a belief in God, and so to overthrow the existing civilization founded upon that faith.

This propaganda of the Comintern follows identical lines in all countries and continues without intermission or relaxation. Publications, meetings, conferences, committees, magazines, newspapers, leaflets, films, dramatic clubs, sporting clubs, literary and academic societies are utilized to interpenetrate every social class, dominate every local, regional and national movement, and allure every type of mind.

If these are all traced to their source, we find it is Moscow, and we are driven to the conclusion that these are merely units in one great division of the army of Stalin which is now waging a world-wide war against Christianity, and the central objects of attack are the church, the home and the fatherland in any country.

The ideal aimed at in the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics (U.S.S.R.) is not a Russian empire, but an international union intended ultimately to include the whole world by cunning or the conquest of war.

Such books as Clarence Streit's *"Union Now"* advocating a United States of Europe—of which Dr. Benes is also an exponent—is the cultural prelude to the desired world State.

The object of the U.S.S.R. is to establish and maintain the "dictatorship of the proletariat" until all class distinctions and State boundaries are destroyed and governmental authority automatically ceases.

The idea of the Communist world revolution still remains the central theme of the Soviet internal and external policy. Difference of methods, attack and tactics may camouflage the scene to the uninformed, but, to those who look below the surface, the object of destruction is unchangeable. Thus, we see a Trotzky, ostensibly an enemy of Stalin, advocating a direct attack on Capitalism, while the cunning Georgian, Stalin, has recourse to political intrigue and now war. Furthermore, the ostensible enmity between the two permits a convenient disunion. Instead of uniting, it divides the dupes within the movement; at the same time the rest of humanity remains isolated, unarmed and shiveringly waiting in isolated portions of the earth for the Communist murderers to appear and exterminate them as they have done in Europe and Asia.

Guided by the precedent of the Russian revolution of 1917—which was prepared by the suffering of the World War and the internal disruption fostered by the Bolshevists—Stalin, and those behind him, have duped Hitler into war against England and France to build the bridges by destruction for the advance of the Communist hordes. Stalin is busy making good use of his time and wants to be ready to take over Germany when it can be sufficiently disorganized. That is the real reason for lifting the embargo in America. Stalin has already encircled Germany in the Baltic: and soon Norway, Denmark and Sweden will follow Latvia, Esthonia, and Lithuania. Then Russia can sweep down from the North into Germany, after a secret army has prepared the way by internal revolution.

Stalin's hope is that the conflict will create those chaotic conditions so favorable for the spread of the Communist movement of destruction.

The meaning of the Stalin-Hitler agreement is to turn the war into a revolutionary struggle for a Bolshevik-Nazi domination of the world, and the Communists, in order to obtain a victory for Bolshevism, are prepared, *for the time being only,* to co-operate with the Nazis. Hitler will be double-crossed when the time is ripe! By the laws of compensation, this will eventuate because Hitler has betrayed the struggle against Communism, by permitting Stalin to invade Europe.

When Europe is in ruins, Stalin will be in a position to make his bid for world domination, and woe to those who have prepared the way, for slavery, the firing squad and the purge will be the price that millions must pay for the triumph of Communism.

State of the Nation

Is Lewis Fooling Us or the Reds?

C.I.O. Fuehrer's 'Ouster' of Communists Has All the Earmarks of a Fraud

THE NEWS: At a closed meeting of the C.I.O. brain squad in San Francisco, John L. Lewis shook his shaggy mane and announced that Communists would not be tolerated in C.I.O. policy-making bodies. He issued an ultimatum to the effect that anyone attempting to inject Communistic principles into the C.I.O. would be summarily expelled.

COMMENT—Whether Czar Lewis was sincere in this unexpected reversal of form SOCIAL JUSTICE cannot say. Close observers insist he was goaded into action by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, and co-founder of the parent organization headed by Lewis.

It is also possible that Mr. Lewis at last had opened his ears to the public clamor which long has reverberated throughout the land—a demand from American laboring men that the C.I.O. clean house of the Reds whom Lewis had permitted to run wild.

That is so definitely within the realm of possibility that we, who for years have been calling upon the C. I.O. "fuehrer" to denounce Communism, cannot condemn him for acquiescing. But did he really acquiesce? Did he actually part company with the Reds and radicals who have become an integral part of the C.I.O.? Does this new policy, assuming it is to be pursued, bar Communists absolutely from C.I.O. membership? Briefly, how deep does the Lewis assault penetrate?

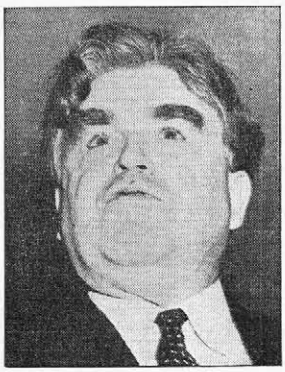
'There Will Be No Witch Hunts'

An examination of his remarks, his past record and the measures he adopted—or rather failed to adopt—to put his policy into effect, provides a clue pointing to the suspicion that Mr. Lewis' stirring words against Communism may be nothing but pure claptrap for public consumption.

It should be noted first of all that Lewis denies the known fact that Communism has permeated C.I.O. councils. Almost in the same breath in which he proclaimed his disdain for the agents of Soviet Russia (Stalinists) he tempered his opposition with this loophole which will allow Reds (Trotzkyites) to continue their subversive operations unhampered: "There will be no witch hunts, and any union in the congress has the right to elect or select anyone it chooses to lead it."

The C.I.O. "fuehrer" declared further, "I am not interested in the political affiliations of the members, but the officers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations formulate the policy. The duties of the officers are to the congress and not to any outside organization."

That reads very well, but it demonstrates a salient point—that Lewis obviously bears no animosity toward Trotzky-Lovestone Communism. If Communists remain eligible for membership and office in the C.I.O. it should be no trick for them to clothe their subversive interests in the same raiment worn by those now active in promoting class warfare, unwarranted strikes and disorders in the name of "Americanism."



JOHN L. LEWIS

Take the Cases of Bridges and Quill

Mr. Lewis took a circuitous route to prove he meant business—providing he *did* mean it. John Brophy, the national director with Moscow leanings, was pitched out of office, true. But he was appointed to a new position as director of local industrial unions where his duties will be to co-ordinate and supervise organization and operation of the congress' multitudinous units.

Harry Bridges, the notorious Red from Australia, remains a star in the C.I.O. firmament, although his territory was restricted to California. New directors were named to take over Bridges' work in Oregon and Washington. Asked whether this shift was a slap on the wrist for Comrade Bridges, Lewis retorted it was *"erroneous to interpret the action as a demotion for Bridges."* How does this fit with Lewis' war on Communists in high C.I.O. ranks? It doesn't.

Lewis, of course, will not concede that Bridges is Communistic, so therefore he sees no conflict in retaining the alien strike specialist. Obviously this is an excellent maneuver to protect Reds while simultaneously denouncing them. One must merely deny they exist. Regardless of whether Bridges is a card-carrying Communist, he thinks, acts and speaks like a Communist and his leadership of west coast labor always has borne the Red stamp. Mr. Lewis, however, does not choose to run Mr. Bridges out of his house.

Another incident provoking doubt about the seriousness of Lewis' intentions is the endorsement of his anti-Communist stand by Michael Quill, New York City councilman and head of the Transport Workers Union. A notorious Red sympathizer, Quill recently was bounced from the American Labor Party for refusing to denounce Soviet Russia and its alliance with Nazi Germany. Could it be Quill is aware that Mr. Lewis is only fooling?

Also Brophy, Hapgood, Foster

Also to be considered are events in the Lewis career prior to his divorce from the A.F.L. From them, perhaps, we can glean how inconsistent the ebullient C.I.O. leader has shown himself to be.

In the early 1920's, for example, he lambasted industrial unionism, which he now champions, charging that form of organization would allow Communists to turn every local strike into a general national tie-up. Among these, then the object of Lewis' wrath, were John Brophy, Powers Hapgood and William Z. Foster, the leading proponents for industrial unionism. Is the John Brophy of the '20s the same John Brophy now affiliated with Lewis as an important cog in the C.I.O. mechanism?

At Indianapolis, in 1930, Lewis referred to Hapgood and Brophy as "fakirs, repudiated leaders, traitors to unions, opportunists and purveyors of every falsehood, slander and deception."

Long since patched up, the Lewis-Brophy feud originated when the two were battling each other for control of the United Mine Workers. At that time Lewis and his aids could not think of enough vilifying phrases to heap on Brophy, now his trusted ally.

The *United Mine Workers Journal*, news mouthpiece for Lewis, screamed on May 1, 1928: "The Save the Union Committee under the leadership of John Brophy, Patrick Toohey and Powers Hapgood and a few others has been doing its dirtiest to capture the United Mine Workers and to transform this splendid union into a Communistic organization. In carrying out this campaign the Save the Union Committee has had the full and complete support of the entire Communistic element in America and foreign countries, including Russia."

'I Have No Quarrel With Communism'

Thus, more than a decade ago we find Lewis attacking both Brophy and Communism; but we also have seen that when Lewis struck out for himself and formed the C.I.O. he welcomed the company of Brophy and gave free reign to Communists within the congress.

We reiterate that Lewis possibly may have been sincere in his recent outburst against the Reds. However, in 1931, he asserted "as a purely political philosophy I have no quarrel with Communism"; and even now, as far as can be ascertained from his pronouncements, he has not closed the C.I.O. door to Reds. Communists still will be admitted to membership.

Assuming the Lewis blast was a bona fide rebuke to the devotees of Josef Stalin, the question arises, why did he wait so long to issue it? Stalin's tie-up with Adolf Hitler has alienated many former friends of the Soviet; friends who lean toward the Trotzky brand of Communism as opposed to the Stalin school; friends who hate Naziism so intensely they will tolerate not the slightest show of amity between Soviet Russia and Germany.

We are morally certain Lewis himself is not a student of either of these two schools of thought. But we are told that Sidney Hillman, C.I.O.'s No. 2 leader, was largely responsible for the Lewis challenge to Communism.

In 1922, Hillman organized the Russian-American Industrial Corporation for the purpose of raising $1-million in America to help rehabilitate Russia. That was Soviet Russia, Hillman's native land; but it was not the Soviet Russia which has inter-married with Naziism. Can the C.I.O. anti-Communist position today then be traced to an abhorrence of Stalinism rather than of Marxism and Leninism? Time will tell — if Hillman and Lewis won't.

Explanation

Fr. Coughlin Returns Check

QUESTIONABLE alliances of leaders of the so-called Christian Mobilizers, who make unauthorized use of the names of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE, would seriously compromise Father Coughlin if, by accepting aid from them, he could be linked with their questionable activities. Just that sort of "frame" is hoped for by certain un-American interests now boring from within these Christian organizations. Father Coughlin's letter explains itself:

November 1, 1939

Mrs. Mary S. Reilly
611 Concord Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Reilly:

Your registered letter of October 30th has been received by me today, containing a Secretary's Check No. 79225 drawn on the Bronx County Trust Company in the amount of $128.00 covering the proceeds received from the dance sponsored recently by the Christian Mobilizers.

We know that at least 90 per cent of those who belong to the Christian Mobilizers are good people and friends of social justice. Unfortunately, the followers have been led by Mr. McWilliams into an alliance with the Bund, which no one can gainsay is an un-American organization.

We are in a quandary here insofar as we do not wish to offend the 90 per cent of the fine people who, through imprudent leadership under the name of Christian Mobilizers, have been disparaged in the eyes of the public. I want them to realize that if I should applaud the Christian Mobilizers for the work it is doing, I would not be applauding the followers, but applauding the leaders and, consequently, would jeopardize my own position, the cause for which I stand and the millions of good people who are following me.

Now, as matters exist today, the acceptance of the generous check, the total of which represents actual sacrifices on the part of hundreds of fine people like yourself, would soon be public and would tie me up indefensibly with the Christian Mobilizers and thence with the Nazi-Bund. That would be an untenable position. Meanwhile, Mr. McWilliams has not repudiated the Bund. He has not repudiated any affiliation he has had with that organization. He has not seen fit to follow the advice that I have constantly given through the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine to all organizations which I consider American and Christian. And he has not seen fit to omit the use of my name and that of SOCIAL JUSTICE in his contacts with the Bund. I do not think it an affront to you and to the other fine people when you receive this check. I am simply returning it to protect you and to protect myself. As far as I know, the Christian Mobilizers' party was held without any authorization from me.

Now I do not want you to lose faith in our cause or to think that I am straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. As much as I need $128.00, I would rather sacrifice it than put myself in the position of being harmful to you and to all your associates who are innocent of the activities of some of your leaders.

Wishing that you will kindly understand the message I am trying to convey to you and that you will hold no animosity toward me for this most unpleasant task which I am performing, may I remain

Cordially yours,

Chas E. Coughlin

P.S. To facilitate matters for you in explaining this situation to the other members of the Christian Mobilizers, I will make this letter public.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.
E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, *Editor*

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

Steps Toward War

SOCIAL JUSTICE has warned, and still believes with Father Coughlin in his radio address of last Sunday, that lifting the embargo was a definite step toward war. What's more, we fear that it will be followed, inevitably, by successive other steps.

The second step will be the extension of credit to the debt defaulters as soon as their paltry $10-billion cash is exhausted. A logical third step would be to follow up our investment with every precaution to protect that investment; that is, ships, munitions and, when they are needed, men.

The cashiering of the arms embargo for a cash-and-carry program ought never to have been called "neutrality." It would have been more honest to admit frankly that we desired to help Great Britain, and to hinder Germany, by every possible means short of war. Dangerous facts are not changed by the pretext of calling a thing something else. Therefore, we agree with Senator Vandenberg's warning that becoming an *arsenal* for one set of belligerents is to become a *target* for their opponents.

Our Administration spokesmen are on record with many fine statements about that neutrality act of 1935, which we have just now thrown into the discard. As a matter of fact, there is sounder reasoning and better sense in those early statements about neutrality than there was to our pretexts which moved us to change our mind.

Not only will second and third steps logically follow upon this fateful first upon which we are now committed, but they will come much more rapidly than was the case in the World War.

For instance, cash and carry is surrounded by all sorts of rules of our making, which both our own and foreign profiteers will probably violate. Germany already has given notice that she intends to sink contraband cargoes, and it is quite likely that in doing so she will disregard some of our arbitrary "zoning" ordinances. Complications and "incidents" are inevitable.

Besides that, the current week's testimony before the Dies Committee brought out the information that 80 per cent of the merchant marine unions are Communist. Another witness *actually identified the Russian agent from whom Mr. Browder takes his orders.* Thus, is war being brought to America.

Our war makers have profited no little from our unpreparedness of 20 years ago. For example, there will be no time-consuming registration before the draft. Everybody who has ever worked one week *is already registered* under our Social Security regimentation. Their cards already are available for both military and industrial mobilization.

A man's wage, working experience, dependents, and the degree of essentialness of his work—all are listed. A set of clerks might easily compile the first draft from these registration cards. A postcard calling the citizen to some armory for physical examination might, in all likelihood, be his first notice of what was going on.

Dictatorships do these things much more efficiently than democracies. Already we have begun to cashier our democracy. When Senators and Congressmen listen to war mongers and political pressure, and vote against the expressed will of the voters whose mail is piled high on their desks, they themselves are voting out democracy.

'Join the C.I.O.'

FOR SEVERAL YEARS many of our so-called and self-styled sociologists have been preaching to the laboring men of America to join the C.I.O. All of us are acquainted with the birth of this organization. Under the leadership of John L. Lewis, a group of American Federation of Labor leaders bolted the parent organization to establish a vertical union for the mass-productionist laborers who, more or less, had been neglected. Already Mr. Lewis was head of a powerful Mine Workers Organization. Soon other mass-production organizations joined with him in the Committee for Industrial Organization, which today numbers more than 3-million men and women.

That there was and is need for a vertical union such as was conceived by the C.I.O. is admitted. That many leaders of society, including clergymen, showered their praises upon this new venture was very understandable. That its advertised principles were worthy of support is quickly conceded.

However, a tree is not known by its foliage any more than an organization is known by its advertised principles. A tree is known by its fruits, and so is the C.I.O.

Particularly in Detroit, true Americans have watched with concern this Lewis organization grow and thrive and wreak its damage upon the industrial and economic life of the community. Sit-down strikes were engaged in by the U.A.W., a branch of the C.I.O.; seizure of property was a part of their practiced program as was the attempt to form a political party for the city's management.

Recently, through the help of the N.L.R.B., Madame Perkins' protected organization, the Lewis union has gained almost complete domination over the motor industry and is now engaged in a strike affecting more than 60,000 men. For six weeks or more, the Chrysler Corporation has been closed. The strike leaders are demanding practically control of the production of the factory through a new process of "slow-down strike."

Now here is the point: Where are those sociologists and religious leaders who have been shouting from the housetops to join the C.I.O.? If, through their responsibility and campaigning, thousands of men took their advice and joined the world's champion strike organization, the world's champion producer of idle hours, why do not these same leaders have a word of correction to say to the C.I.O. leaders? Why have they been silent when the C.I.O. lined up with the Communists? Why have they disregarded the Holy Father's statement on the subject, to the effect that no one can co-operate with Communists? Why did they not tell their followers these things and force John Lewis to dump the Reuthers, the Frankensteens and the Sugars into the metaphorical Detroit River?

"Join the C.I.O." will be a slogan that will outlast these reformers to the chagrin of their religious descendants. It is up to them to clean out the C.I.O. or else take the responsibility for the actions which, indirectly, they have encouraged.

A Red Rag on the Rocks

AMONG THE THINGS that crawled out from under the editor's rotting doormat last Saturday, was a Communist smear-snoop. The effrontery with which this bungling reporter bludgeoned his way into the homes of staff members of SOCIAL JUSTICE gave notice that the personnel and policies of the magazine—as well as Father Coughlin—might be included in the advertised series of articles which John L. Spivak proposes to write for *New Masses.*

After snooping interviews at the homes of staff members, Mr. Spivak was referred to the counsel for Social Justice Publishing Company and an authorized statement of policy was issued for his use.

The irony is, that it is extremely doubtful if *New Masses* will survive to print the stories. Acting on a report that the Communist weekly would suspend publication on Thursday, the *New York Herald Tribune* sent a reporter to see the editors. They were blue, and franker than Communists customarily are. They admitted that the magazine's situation was serious and that if contributions do not come in better than they are, there just wouldn't be any *New Masses.*

As pointed out by Mr. Seward in his timely article on page 12 of this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the Communist Party is slipping and Comrade Spivak has thrown in his "kosher contribution" to help save the day. As a matter of fact, Brother Spivak and the *New Masses* are in the same boat. *Ken* magazine, which recently suspended, was the "bag magazine" for these radical writers.

Communist newspapers and magazines are confessedly a "racket"—a soft thing for a lot of the boys, for which the dear comrades pay; but, it seems, that this does not deliver the goods for Joe Stalin and the world revolution, and he's plenty sore.

Patently, the revolution in America is a flop, if it is to depend upon the Browder-Spivak breed. So, in desperation, the world revolutionists have called in their phony enemy, Trotzky, to take over the job of riding range on his co-racials for the revolution in America.

Milwaukee and Scranton

TO KEEP the record straight and that the radio audience be advised, Father Coughlin's program was not carried on the Scranton and on the Milwaukee stations last Sunday.

Contracts were submitted to these radio stations for renewal. They failed to sign the contracts.

Consequently, the N.A.B. has been successful in eliminating our broadcasts in these two centers of population.

Moreover, be it understood that Father Coughlin refuses to accept free time on any radio station or group of radio stations. Insofar as SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine is the organization which pays the broadcasting bills, it is absolutely opposed to accepting free time under any pretext whatsoever. Were it a non-profit sharing corporation, which it is not, free time might be accepted. Insofar as it is a profit-sharing corporation and insofar as all of its profits are expended on Father Coughlin's broadcast, it would be as unethical for SOCIAL JUSTICE and for Father Coughlin to accept free time as it would be for the Ford Motor Corporation and William Cameron.

If Father Coughlin should accept free time from any radio station it would be obvious that common etiquette would demand him to submit his script to the radio station and not offend any of its policies.

World's Fare

JEWISH WAR VETERANS in uniform, who beat up some boys selling SOCIAL JUSTICE, have cancelled out much of their organization's fine lip-service against Communism. When did these Jewish veterans ever protest their own racials selling the *New Masses*, the *Moscow Daily News* or the *Daily Worker?*

* * *

If a Christian Front group were to clean up the smut and Communist smear stuff on New York newsstands there would be a terrible howl of anti-Semitism and persecution.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Browne, in a Seattle speech, says it would better if neither side wins. He says that after the nations are exhausted "we will come in and restore sanity." Some of that Jewish genius to reconstruct that the *American Hebrew* used to talk about?

* * *

Officials of the New York World's Fair announce that next year the exposition will place more emphasis on fun and less on culture. Was that what the Aquacade was?

* * *

If nothing else, the war has produced an abundance of English grandstand generals. The difference between them and America's Monday morning quarterbacks is that the grandstand generals are not second guessing.

* * *

Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, says that only 10 per cent of the League's 17,000 members are Communist. That 10 per cent must be very convincing speakers. Also they hold the posts of power.

* * *

Do not confuse the Pearson-Allen radio act with Burns and Allen. Gracie is funny because she tries to be.

* * *

Nominated as the best British propaganda of the week is the headline reading: *"Britain Opposes Propaganda in U.S."*

* * *

Some of the best humor in the country is appearing in the Communist *Daily Worker.* That organ's explanation of Earl Browder's indictment was worthy of Robert Benchley.

* * *

With Steve Early checking up on speeches made by New Deal office holders, the boys won't be able to address anything but letters before long.

* * *

Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of General Motors, declares war produces no real profits. Too bad Mr. Roosevelt wasn't more of a business man.

FROM THE TOWER

The Embargo Lifted: What of the Future?

Excerpts from the Broadcast by Father Coughlin on Sunday, November 5th. Complete copies of the radio address can be obtained by writing directly to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

My Friends, permit me to congratulate you for the splendid spirit of patriotism you manifested in your telegrams and letters. Those of us who opposed the lifting of the embargo already have been advised to display good sportsmanship, as it is termed, and abide by the decision which will be forthcoming from the joint House-Senate Committee in a bill to be signed by the President. While we accept the decision of law, we do not necessarily agree with its principles. I still maintain that we have taken the first step which leads inevitably to war. In fact, *it is my opinion that now we are virtually at war with Germany and her allies.*

I still maintain that we have become an indirect participant in an economic war being waged between international capitalism on one side and national totalitarianism on the other.

Great Britain and France, together with the United States, are engaged in fighting the economies of Communism and Naziism. By no stretch of the imagination are they fighting the immoralities of these governments else, by this time, they would have turned their attention to their homelands to eradicate, in a scientific patriotic manner, not only the Leftists who sit in the seats of the mighty; the propagandists who sell their wares on platform and in pulpit, but the outmoded theories of finance and industry which generate Communists and Nazis.

Further, I am reluctant to applaud patriotic profiteers in the blood business or to condone a policy instituted to make profits for the speculators, the financiers and the industrialists.

U.S. Has Taken First Step to War

I still contend that we have taken the first of three steps which lead definitely to war. Within a few weeks our problem of unemployment will be solved and prices will rise through the expenditure of $10-billion of Allied cash. When this cash will have been exhausted, I do not doubt for a moment that this Government, this Senate and this House of Representatives—the three of whom reversed themselves from their publicized statements made in 1935 relative to "fools' gold," will reverse themselves again on the cash-and-carry proposition now incorporated in the neutrality bill.

I fear that the second step towards our actual engagement in war will be taken. I fear we will extend credit to the Allies when their cash is exhausted rather than experience a return to the depression which characterized the past six or seven years and thereby jeopardize the chances of the New Deal's returning to power in the elections of 1940.

I may be cynical in entertaining such thoughts. Nevertheless, having witnessed the reversal of this same Government's 1935 policy on the question of shipping or not shipping arms for the cause of peace in America, no one will be surprised if, in 1940, a similar reversal of our 1939 policy on the question of cash-and-carry will eventuate.

* * *

Many in this audience are disheartened at the turn which events took these past few days. Well may you be disheartened, if it is learned definitely that some of your Representatives, preferring to represent those who sit in the seats of the mighty, refused to represent the common folks in the seats of the lowly. In some instances it is certain that Representatives whose desks were piled high with telegrams and letters petitioning them to hold fast to the embargo, voted contrary to the will of the constituents whom they were supposed to represent. This action will invite many persons to question the integrity of representative government in the United States of America. . . .

* * *

Father Coughlin's American Program

I have been accused of being anti-British and anti-French and pro-German and pro-Russian because of my opposition to the embargo lifting. The truth is, I entertain high esteem for the people of Britain and France but have no kindly feeling for their imperial governments. The truth is, I am pro-American. As such, I am not concerned directly with saving the British Empire or the French Republic. There are hundreds of millions of subjects resident under the Union Jack of Britain and the Tri-Color of France, whom both London and Paris could regiment to do this saving if there were full loyalty, patriotism and justice under those forms of government.

I am interested in saving the United States of America—interested in its prosperity, interested in its peace, interested in its domestic problems, interested in liquidating its over-burdening debts, interested in getting our men back to work at an annual wage, interested in multiplying privately-owned homes, interested in destroying the monopoly of finance and of industry, interested in distributing the plenitude which God has given us and in abolishing want in the midst of plenty. When these interests will have been cared for—and not till then—am I prepared to expend the wealth and resources of America on foreign projects.

Definitely, the program now in vogue in our homeland is pro-British. It is the program of the international financialists and their rubber stamp politicians—a program which means that the prosperity of these United States is totally dependent upon the existence of the British Empire. When Mother India regains her independence, as she should and as she will, with her 400-million enslaved people; when the Mediterranean Sea ceases to be a British lake, as it should and as it will, must we concede that these United States shall wither, disintegrate and dissolve with the disintegration and dissolution of the Empire? If the pro-British program is not liquidated in America, that will be the case. Unless a pro-American program of sound nationalism is adopted, we will be inclined, month by month, to revert to the period prior to 1776 when this continent was a colony of King George. . . .

Those of us who lived through the last World War are mindful of the false prosperity which existed; of the closed factories; of the army of unemployed and of the depression which resulted at the termination of the war. Certainly, history will repeat itself. But there will be a difference. At the conclusion of this war, the army of the unemployed will not walk the streets aimlessly and without leadership. . The difference between the aftermath of the first World War and this conflict *will be organized radicalism which will deal with disorganized government.*

Whatever will happen, this is certain: America will not come out of this World War as it entered it. Possibly it will be a state controlled by the workers, where production property is partially communized, or, possibly, it will be a state controlled by the dictators, from which democracy has been partially eliminated. However, America definitely will not be the America you and I knew twenty-five years ago.

* * *

Why Should Nations Fight for England?

Why should the Czecho-Slovakian people in this nation uphold the cause of the empires? Did not the empires betray them at Munich?

Why should the Polish descendants in America applaud the empires which, within the last fortnight, ceded almost one-third of Poland to the Bolsheviks and surrendered 13-million Christians to Communism after having promised that they would do all in their power to preserve the integrity of the Polish Republic?

Why should the German descendants in this nation advocate the support of an imperialism which has stigmatized them as Huns and barbarians?

Why should Italy become entangled in the affairs of the imperial Allies when, at the Peace Treaty of Versailles, the victorious empires repudiated every promise they made to Rome?

Why should the Jews in America support an empire that betrayed them in Palestine? Why should the Irish in America applaud the policy of an empire whose arrogant heel has crushed them since 1172?

Why should the Negroes in America be concerned with the destiny of an empire which, originally, not only sold them into slavery but protected slavery even to the extent of helping the Southland, when Abraham Lincoln was fighting to free the slaves against imperialistic England in the North?

Why should any American support the wars of an empire which has repudiated its debts and forced our ancestors to unfurl the Stars and Stripes and fight unto death for the independence which we enjoyed until a short time ago?

Why should liberty-loving people anywhere fight the battles of the empires that have proved to be the greatest aggressors in all the history of the world?

* * *

Why cannot all of us, independent of race, creed and color, become Americans and remain Americans, following the pattern formed for us by George Washington of "no foreign entanglements," and the pattern of Abraham Lincoln and his "no slavery" — patterns which enemies within our gates are endeavoring to destroy and substitute therefor the imperial pattern of international finance, regulated and manipulated by the slave traders, the opium traders, the debt repudiators and the world's greatest aggressors dwelling abroad?

* * *

A Call to All to Be Americans!

Therefore, be on your guard! As difficult as it will be to avoid taking the second step which leads to war, be on your guard! Learn from the past several years how easy it is for foreign influence to pervert us. Learn how easy it is for the imperialists and professional traders to propagandize us. Learn how easy it is for your Representatives to turn their backs upon us and choose to represent those who sit in the seats of the mighty. And learn how close we are either to becoming a collective state, from which private property will be banished, or a Fascistic state in which democracy and representative government become the first casualties under a military system of regimentation. . . .

When will we Americans, in whose bloodstream there flows every strain of European and Asiatic blood — when will we rise above that incipient stage of development to banish the hyphen and be content to dwell within the empire of our United States—an empire that can be held together by the bonds of love, of peace and prosperity?

* * *

Indeed, we stand at the crossroads. Will we wed our destinies to the British Empire, which cannot come forth from this present war unscathed and unharmed, or will we divorce ourselves, as did our forefathers, from the imperialism which hounded them from their homelands in its ambitious march for power and profit—power and profit for the few.

Therefore, again I say: "On guard!" Hold fast to the traditions that made us great and banish the experiments which have made us weak!

"On guard." Hold fast to the remnant of representative government which, before our very eyes, is melting into cringing subservience, and banish from our midst the misrepresentatives who would sell our birthright for a mess of pottage, the fools' gold of which our President spoke so eloquently in 1935!

From Abroad

A Red Napoleon Menaces Asia

Backed by Stalin, Chu Teh Musters Communists for Conquest of China, India

THE NEWS: Hong Kong reports that 500 Soviet technicians have recently arrived in China. Airplanes, tanks, artillery and other military materials are streaming in from Russia, which has agreed to supply the Chinese Communists $30-million to $100-million worth of war supplies. In return, it is understood the Chinese will grant Moscow preferential rights in 700,000-square mile Sinkiang province, an immense repository of gold, oil and other natural resources.

From Shanghai comes news of an impending agreement between the local head man, Wang Ching-wei, and the Japanese. A former Nationalist Party vice president, Wang broke with Chiang Kai-shek on the grounds that the generalissimo was conniving with Russia. Since that time, Wang has been dickering with the Japanese for a formula establishing him as dictator of the lower Yangtze valley under Tokio protection.

COMMENT: That is the gist of what the newspapers reported last week from the Far Eastern war theatre. Its import is comparatively slight unless we look behind these facts and perceive the figure of China's rising Red Napoleon. The name of this man—a fat, complacent, middle-aged, opium smoking free lance general and Communist brigand—is Chu Teh.

Chu Teh is the darling of Moscow. A year ago Dictator Stalin promised Dictator Chiang Kai-shek military and commercial aid provided Chiang reinstated Chu as chief of the Communist armies in the field. The harassed generalissimo agreed—and Chu Teh has directed his Eighth Route army to over-run and sovietize the four great provinces of Northern China.

Chiang, of course, retains his personal army and the title of generalissimo; but he is no more the leader of the Chinese people today than Bill Green is the leader of American labor.

Helped Russians Invade Sinkiang

Although nominally under Chiang's authority, Chu Teh has been co-operating directly with Marshal Vassily Bluecher, Soviet commander-in-chief in the Far East. This has been the case since last June, when Russia made an agreement with China as a prelude to its pact with Germany. At the same time, to distract Japan from the maneuver, Moscow also entered an armistice with Tokio; as a result of this, the Japanese-run Manchukuans and the Russian-run Mongolians ceased their bitter warfare in North China and retired to the *status quo ante*.

It is now clear that a few weeks ago, when 300,000 Russian troops began marching into Sinkiang province over mountain highways hard to beat anywhere, it was with Chu Teh's active support. The Soviet engineers never would have been able to complete these model roads of granite and cement had they been harassed by the Eighth Route army or had the Chinese refused to supply labor for the colossal task.

Thus, while most of civilized and industrial China seems to be firmly in the grip of the Japanese; while Chiang Kai-shek, heir to Sun Yat-sen and self-appointed unifier of the Chinese Republic, is deserted by his strong men and deprived of his shock troops; and while Nationalist rebellion seethes in India, a Chinese Trotzky is conspiring with the Marxists of Moscow to establish Communism unshakably in that high country of Asia where some believe the human race was cradled.

Sent to School To Be a Soldier

Let us look at this fat man who seems to be so important today. Chu's father was a wealthy Yunnan province land owner. In 1912, when China began to show class consciousness under the socialism of Sun Yat-sen, he took the field to preserve the higher classes and their property. And he sent his son Chu to the Yunnan Military Academy to become a soldier, too. However, the youth showed more interest in current history than in military science and although after graduation he called himself a general, he devoted most of his time to reading.

Thus Chu came to know the Socialist philosophies of Sun Yat-sen, to whom at once he tried to attach himself. He abandoned his gambling, his harem and, as much as he could, his opium pipe and betook himself to Hankow, Sun's headquarters. But his personal appearance and habits made him unpopular with the Leftist leaders, so he filled his suitcases with the works of Marx, Bakunin and Kropotkin and took to the Yangtze. He traveled up and down the river on steamers until he had assimilated these books, then went to Germany. Here, in several universities, he studied economics, Leftist philosophy and military tactics.

Thus armed, Chu returned to China, assumed command of the Leftist armies and rallied to the flag of Sun Yat-sen. However, the Chinese Emancipator died, and Chiang Kai-shek took over. Chiang's idea was to unify China and although he accepted help from the Russians, he would brook no independent war lord, no matter how Red he might be. He therefore attacked and defeated Chu Teh, who immediately recruited a new force, the famous—and infamous—Eighth Route Army. With these soldiers Chu fled north the whole length of China to the borders of Mongolia, sometimes hard pressed by Chiang's war machine, but always successfully avoiding a decisive encounter.

Chu's was both the longest and most successful retreat in all military history. It was really a victory which, in effect, enabled the Chinese Communists, two years ago, to kidnap and hold for ransom the great Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Now Chu has been elevated by Comrade Stalin above the heads of his former enemies. Sharing power with him are Eugene Chen, ex-Nanking delegate to the League of Nations, and Sun Fo, son of Sun Yat-sen.

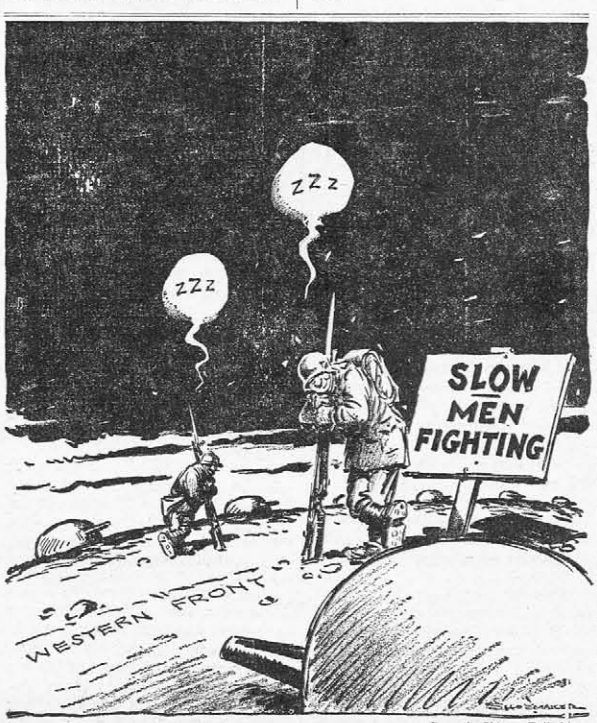
Not only Chiang, but Japan, Britain and Holland may well keep their eyes on Chu. The power of Stalin is behind him. *And so is the bloody glory of Tamerlane and Genghis Khan!*

The Reds Leave Their Mark On Old Vilna

AFTER THE SOVIETS invaded Poland, they agreed to return to Lithuania its ancient capital of Vilna—which Poland had seized with *blitzkrieg* methods after the World War. This the Reds did last week, to the great relief of Vilna's Polish population.

One rainy morning virtually the whole Lithuanian army marched in, and truck loads of Soviet troops rolled out. In each truck were two or three women in Soviet military uniforms. Some trucks also contained Vilna residents, whom the Reds had decided to arrest for reasons clear only to the Ogpu. Other trucks were laden with machinery, clothing and food.

During their six-weeks' stay, an old Polish woman told reporters, "the comrades took everything that wasn't nailed down. . . . They said the Lithuanians would pay us for it."



—From the Chicago Daily News

W.P.A., EUROPEAN STYLE

The Diplomaniacs

SECRETARY AVENOL, of the League of Nations (which was founded primarily to defend small countries from big bandits), asked the Polish minister to stay away from the next (December 4) meeting of the League, "lest Soviet Russia take offense." C. J. Hambro, delegate from democratic Norway, seconded the motion.

* * *

M. Papee, Polish ambassador to the Holy See, told State Secretary Cardinal Maglione that his "government" considers Germany's annexation of half Poland "null and void."

* * *

In Toronto a London newspaper writer, H. S. Watt, deposed before fellow journalists that Great Britain's leaders have "virtually decided" to form after the war "a federation of European States . . . very similar to the organization of the United States . . ."

* * *

In New York Archduke Felix, exiled Hapsburg, called a handful of financiers into the stock report room of Eastman, Dillon & Co., and issued a manifesto demanding a federation of Danubian states "with a constitution modeled after that of the United States."

* * *

In Paris diplomats began formulating plans for setting up an Austrian dummy government similar to those of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia already existing there.

* * *

In London the venerable Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, said: "I have been looking across the world for 20 years and cannot help thinking that . . . Communism has recovered the essential form of the real belief in God, which organized Christianity, as it is now, has so largely lost."

The European War: Some of the Boys Go Home

LAST WEEK—eighth of the declared war—France dispensed its first handful of medals to poilus for extreme bravery in the face of the enemy. The decorations were undoubtedly well merited, since great valor and great battles don't necessarily go together.

However, this small news item stood in bizarre contrast to the lack of heroic news, or any real news at all, from the front. As a *New York Times* copy-reader put it in a front page headline: "An Eerie Calm Prevails in the West."

This was followed by an amazing report from the official German news agency. DNB averred that **on October 31 a Nazi reconnoitering force crossed into France (second such incursion) and reached the second line of defenses in front of the Maginot line without encountering resistance either from infantry or artillery.**

The Germans claimed they found two villages deserted, uncompleted trenchworks unmanned and machine guns and other material abandoned. The Nazis returned to their bases with French steel helmets, ammunition and all the other loot they could carry. No explanation or denial of this peculiar adventure was issued in Paris.

A couple of days earlier, however, the French government had declared it was satisfied that the Maginot line was more than sufficiently well defended and demobilized 100,000 men on active duty.

The New Europe

And the New United States

By **EDWIN D. SCHOONMAKER**

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the last in a series of digests of *"Democracy and World Dominion,"* an important new book by Mr. Schoonmaker. The informed reader should add this work to his personal library and, what is more, make certain that his local community library has the book available for public reading. The publisher is Richard R. Smith, 120 East 39th Street, New York City; and the price is $3 postpaid.

AS A BACKGROUND for an understanding of a sound foreign policy for the United States in the present crisis, the author of *"Democracy and World Dominion"* returns to the imperial race, which began with the discovery of the New World and out of which the Big Three—Great Britain, France and Russia — emerged owning one-half the land area of the globe.

Eliminating Russia from consideration, he discusses the mighty efforts of Great Britain and France to control North America before the Revolution, then, taking up the period following American Independence, explores in detail the relation of those two imperial powers to the United States down to the time of the World War.

He shows that these two powers, "both in the field of our domestic affairs and in our foreign relations gave us more trouble not only than any other single nation, but *more trouble than all other nations combined.*"

In contrast, he presents the record of Germany and Italy, which came into that imperial race four centuries late, and points out the important but neglected fact that neither of these two powers, whose peoples had poured into our continent as individuals and had helped enormously in the upbuilding of our nation, ever acquired a single square mile of territory in either hemisphere of the New World —nor, for that matter, a single island or naval base in the far reaches of either sea.

And in further striking contrast to the record of Great Britain and France, neither Germany nor Italy ever invaded our country or took part in our domestic conflicts. In the field of our foreign affairs likewise, the slight difficulties which we had with Germany—with Italy we had none—were of no consequence whatever as compared to those we had experienced with the so-called "democratic" powers.

Down to our entry into the World War our policy had been a practical policy, the sole purpose of which was to protect and advance the interests of the United States. Without a single exception every President, regardless of party, had adhered to this policy. Strangely enough, Woodrow Wilson belonged in this category of practical men and was one of the most outspoken champions of this practical policy.

The author quotes that remarkable statement which Woodrow Wilson made before the War, so difficult to reconcile with the Woodrow Wilson of the later period: "America's first duty is to serve America; . . . America, as a government, can amply serve humanity in spheres and in ways in which America also serves itself; . . . Those who dissent from this view and yield to our national foible for grandiloquent sentimentality ought to reflect that a trustee, however admirable his private character . . . ***an American executive defrauds the nation if he uses his prestige and power in a diplomacy directed by sentimentality to the service of humanity in general, instead of a policy of seeking the political and economic advantage of the American taxpayer, the American nation.***"

Traditional Policy Suddenly Changed

Suddenly a startling change came over him. Throwing overboard American traditions and rejecting his own sound advice, this former statesman, now become prophet, embarked upon a crusade which we now see to have been as fantastic as those expeditions of the Middle Ages which went forth to rescue the empty sepulcher of the Christ. The author tells the story of this amazing transformation and the part played by foreign intrigue in co-operation with officials of our own Government, both at home and abroad, in leading us into the War. He describes the inrush of foreign propagandists and lays before us the record of a conversation which took place after the close of the conflict and which it would be greatly to our advantage to keep in mind today.

"What does it cost to sell a war to a foreign country?"

The speaker was a well known American and the person to whom the question was addressed was one of the great lords of England.

"That all depends," his lordship replied. "To a small country such as you find in the Balkans, a million dollars I should say. But to a big, ignorant country like the United States—" He paused as though going over in his mind the actual figures, for he had had the leading part in selling the Great War to this big, ignorant country. "Fifty millions!"

Returning home from the great conflict and looking back upon our experience, with passion spent and glamour vanished, we saw our former allies in a light strangely unlike that in which we had seen them, clothed in democracy, beckoning to us in the critical days of the great struggle.

We had arrived upon the battle-front under the illusion that we had come as an independent nation, to serve under the American flag, as an American army, holding an American sector on the great front. We discovered that there was to be no American army but that, although even the Colonials of Britain were functioning as independent units, American troops were to be incorporated in foreign armies that the "Allies" might win the War. Such was the plan, later abandoned under the indignant opposition of General Pershing.

"In retrospect we also saw that those former comrades in arms who had seemed to share our ideals cared nothing for them. They had served their purpose in bringing into the conflict the man-power and the wealth of the United States. Now they could be dispensed with. America might serve the cause but the spoils were to belong to Britain and France."

At the Peace Conference we saw them sabotage our program, embodied in the Fourteen Points, *which they had accepted as the condition of our entry.* We saw them set up a so-called League of Nations in which they held the veto against any alteration of their vengeful war settlement and in which fifty nations had been brought together to preserve the vast empires of Britain and France. Later we saw these two Powers maneuver to escape their obligation to reduce their armaments, saw them repudiate $10-billion of their debts to the United States and watched them erect around their imperial possessions, including those which America had helped them win, high tariff walls to shut out other nations, the United States along with the rest.

America, Taken In, Plays Europe's Game

After dealing with the period following the World War, during which the United States repudiated the Versailles Treaty and declined to enter the League of Nations and, later, sought through loans and efforts toward disarmament to promote the peace and recovery of Europe, the author analyzes in detail the New Deal in our foreign relations inaugurated by the present administration when once more we began to take sides and move into alignment with the powers seeking to maintain the Versailles Pact and preserve the *status quo* throughout the world. He compares the so-called Good Neighbor Policy, adopted as the basis of our relations with the Latin-American countries, with our new European policy of flagrant partiality carried to the extent of favors shown to some and denunciations hurled at others.

"Nothing more incongruous can be found in the whole long history of American diplomatic relations," the author continues, "than the friendly official greeting cabled by the President of the United States to the head of the Soviet State (*New York Times,* Nov. 7, 1934) while he and his whole official family have seized upon every occasion to express their horror and condemnation of the sins of the Fascist Powers."

These sins had to do with racial and religious persecution. Yet "the number deliberately slaughtered in Soviet Russia since the triumph of the Marxist professionals in the autumn of 1917 totals *more than three times the entire Jewish population of both the Fascist States.* And if we include the number driven into exile, starved, and forced into concentration camps, we have a grand total *equal to the entire Jewish population of the world!* Why the kindly veil thrown over *that* record which lay clear and indisputable when that felicitation went out from the President of the United States on the anniversary of the Bolshevist Revolution." And four years later that felicitation was repeated. (*New York Times,* Nov. 8, 1938).

American People Stand for Insult

Today we are hearing much of neutrality, but for years the American people were disturbed by unneutral words and acts indulged in by high officials in every department of our Government which definitely created the impression both at home and abroad that not only were our sympathies with our former allies but that their interests were our interests, their enemies our enemies. Again we were being told that our frontiers were somewhere in France and again we were being reminded of obligations which sounded alarmingly like those of 1914-17.

"Of all the affronts to the intelligence of the American people—and they have been many and conspicuous—none in any way compares in flagrant contemptuousness and sheer audacity to the recent revival by the great colonial empires and their numerous and powerful friends within our country of the fraudulent and discredited democratic appeal. One would have thought that the American people, after their experience, would have been spared the humiliation of this final insult. And yet within the very generation that experience that betrayal again we hear, blatant and unashamed, that same seductive appeal which but yesterday led us into the catastrophe of the World War. Particularly one would have thought that high officials of our government would have refrained from again making use of this catch-phrase. Instead, they have taken it up and led in its propagation."

As a result of this abandonment of American traditions and the American ideal of friendly relations with all nations, regardless of their forms of government, the author sees us well on our way to joining the old European system of alliances and moving perilously toward a second crusade which can only lead to a permanently divided world in which even peace is war.

Will Finland Remember Her Hard-Won Liberties?

From a discourse by the Rev. Dr. George Albert Simons, minister of Folsom Avenue Methodist Church, Queens, New York

ALL OVER Christendom earnest people are praying these days that the independence and security of "the Switzerland of the North," as Finland has been called, may not be menaced nor destroyed by the Red hordes of atheistic Communism. When President Kyosti Kallio, in a recent broadcast, declared, "Peaceful Finland is trusting that God and justice will defend her independence," everyone knew exactly where the threat to that independence originates.

It has been in the mind and heart of the bloodthirsty Bolshevik anti-Christ to destroy the Christian religion and culture not only in Russia but all over the world. The *Communist Manifesto* of Karl Marx, which is the so-called Bolshevik Bible, makes that very clear.

Under the heroic leadership of Finland's Washington, as General Mannerheim has been called, a score of years ago, the diabolical pest of Bolshevism was thoroughly exterminated from that Christian land. Deep down in the heart of every Christian Finn there is a profound conviction that under no circumstances must Finland's blood-bought liberty and independence ever be surrendered and that their country is not only to serve as a barrier to the spreading of Bolshevism in northern Europe but under God to carry out a definite cultural and spiritual mission.

Having lived and labored among this sturdy Christian people for years and having the highest admiration for their splendid virtues, I doubt very much that they will ever succumb to an unethical compromise with an untrustworthy power. Quoting the poet, "With the hellish powers no eternal alliance can be made."

Shortly before I went abroad in 1907, as superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Finland and Russia, I happened to find in a New York daily a brief editorial on Finland, then a Grand Duchy with the Czar of Russia as its Grand Duke. It stated that *per capita* no country in the world stood higher culturally than Finland.

Arts and Morals

The Animalists and Hollywood

How the War Makers Are Using the Movies to Hypnotize the People

By BROTHER DEXTER

I. The Hypnotic

ONE MAN READS magazines of opinion. Ten men read the editorial pages of the newspapers. A hundred men turn on the radio for educative broadcasts. All men attend the movies. All women and children go to the movies. Every day 85-million Americans pay an average 21 cents apiece to spend an hour or two in the world of make-believe.

Upon these millions, the motion picture exerts a hypnotic action. This is not a figure of speech: the essence of hypnotism is the induction of motives into the brain while the brain is relaxed, passive, off guard, asleep. Of all the agencies — narcotics, whisky, music—which man has invented for desensitizing his brain to the harassments of reality, the motion picture is the most efficient.

In effect, the talkie is a combination of "Seeing is Believing" and "Faith Comes Through Hearing." And besides being the most subtle and the most generally employed mental sedative, it is likewise the most thoroughly dangerous—for it is fed to the young with slight regard to the effect it may have on their unshaped minds in competition with serious education.

The foregoing is prompted by the reflection that a state of war prevails over most of the earth's surface; that clever hirelings are working day and night for the purpose of involving the United States; and that (according to the *Motion Picture Herald*) "43 films based on war or related subjects are now available or in production."

There are only 52 weeks in the year, but there are, "available or in production," 43 films concerned with the manly art of killing!

Why? Who makes these pictures? Who pays for them? What message are they intended to convey—if any—to the relaxed brains of our elders, the semi-conscious minds of tired mothers; the questing, impression-hungry and impatient souls of the young?

II. The Star of Hollywood

Hollywood shines so brightly that the ordinary man does not dare look into its splendor and examine its workings. He is thankful for the hypnotic it produces; he would just as soon not know the details of production, distasteful or otherwise.

The average citizen is perhaps not aware that the film industry is a monopoly. It is a single bright star which, better than the six-pointed Star of David, boasts eight points: Columbia, Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer, Radio - Keith - Orpheum, Twentieth Century, United Artists, Warner Brothers and Universal.

These eight firms, working in close unison to the prejudice of a few hardy independents, control 85 to 90 per cent of the fare presented daily on the nation's 16,123 silver screens. These eight firms constitute the most powerful monopoly in the United States, which is the same as saying in the world. Government efforts to break it have failed. And attempts by clear-thinking clerics and straight-thinking public leaders to make it adopt a conscience have been, in the main, shrugged off.

As Louis B. Mayer, big boss of M. G.M., put the matter in replying to a social investigator, "You have to admit that all this sex stuff helps prevent Socialism!" (In other words, "If they can't eat, let 'em go neck!")

It is not surprising, then, to learn that while executives in the great film foundries enjoy salaries of around $100,000 a year, *at least 80 per cent of the Hollywood combine's employes do not have the simple assurance of economic security.* Yet the *average* production cost of every one of the thousands of films turned out yearly is *$280,000!*

Income tax figures have long since dispelled illusions about actors getting checks of $1-million a week; but the Star of Hollywood shines none the less brightly over the House of Waste. Here, in addition to the facts already mentioned, are some recent

Exception

NEW YORK — The Hollywood film *"Hitler—Beast of Berlin"* has been banned by the New York State motion picture censors on the ground that it is "inhuman, sacrilegious and tending to incite crime."

examples of how currency is employed by the ex-fur dealers while 9-million Americans go begging for work:

Instructed to reproduce a 50-cent denim shirt for a cowboy picture, a prop man turned in a bill for, and collected, $18.50.

For one set in a super-colossal, and therefore intrinsically silly, film, R.K.O. spent $300,000.

The author of *"No More Ladies"* was employed by M.G.M. for 20 weeks at a salary of $2,500 a week—more than thousands of earnest workers gain in a year. At the end, M.G.M. used one line of her copy.

Philip Merivale was kept on a movie lot for eleven months, at a salary of $1,000 a week. But though he collected $44,000—a good wage for a bank president—the able English actor was not once called upon to step before a camera!

It might be begging the question to dwell on the abstract immorality of such waste. But it is not quibbling to ask what comes of this astonishing financial binge.

One or two movies a year, perhaps, are produced with a critical eye, in a classical temper: one such work of art was *"The Informer."* It is true that this Celtic masterpiece was not a colossal financial success; but other films of nearly equal artistic merit have made money and lots of it. Mature and socially constructive was *"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town."* So was *"The Young Mr. Lincoln."* Both these pictures have been successful.

But against these and the few like them, what have we? How many can be seen more than once, if once through, without a sense of nausea? How many are just plain silly, inducing vaporous dreams of idle wealth and idle virtue? How many flickering fairy tales—unlike *"Snow White"* and the *"Wizard of Oz"*—inspire feeble souls to seek not only the improbable or impossible, but also the utterly unworthy?

And today—when no man's head is hard enough to resist completely the influence of war-bred prejudice—to what extent is the screen being used for political propaganda? Study the films that are presented under the guise of simple entertainment, of biography, of historical incident, or of objective contemporary reporting: where does poetic license cease and wilful distortion begin?

And above all: who is behind the 43 war, or war-like films of 1939? Who was behind the score or more of such pictures in the last two or three years?

III. The Culture Vultures

Go back to 1929. Most people remember how the banks closed down, one by one and two by two. But they have forgotten that Hollywood also had its crash, the most complete crash of all. When the plaster of paris dust had cleared, nothing was left of that adventurous, crooked, lovable, crack-brained and sometimes heroic Babel out of which some day, some how, a New Art would arise. (So we had thought in the days of David Wark Griffith, who feared he was breaking Wall street's heart in 1915, when he spent $100,000 on *"The Birth of a Nation."*)

The ex-fur dealers become art connoisseurs, who had snarled at each other for thirty years like a pack of Chinese war lords, now stood in the pitiless California sun begging for mercy and money. Wall street took over.

It is not expedient here to trace the miserable history in all its details. It is better to forget how thousands on thousands of vaudeville actors and musicians were squeezed out of work when the efficient Manhattan money-makers decided to promote sound pictures to the exclusion of virtually every other form of entertainment.

Suffice to depose that, as result of the 1929 crash, the following American and foreign firms now control the finances of Hollywood and therefore dictate its policies:

The Public National Bank and Trust Co., New York;

Electrical Research Products, Inc., off-shoot of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company;

Halsey Stuart & Co.;

***The Chase National Bank;**

Eastman, Dillon & Co.;

***Bancamerica Blair (whose A. P. Gianini is on Columbia's board of directors);**

The Atlas Corp.;

***Lehman Bros.;**

***Lazard Freres;**

Speyer & Co.

***Noted for their investment in munitions, aircraft, armor plate, and other war materials.**

These, with their domestic and foreign affiliates, are the culture vultures who encourage the simpler animalists of Hollywood to "give 'em sex." It is likewise these international bankers who have encouraged, rather than moderated, the social and political bias which the ex-fur dealers in the House of Waste are all too eager to express.

Thus it was that *"All Quiet on the Western Front,"* originally a masterpiece of pacifism, was re-issued in new form as a venomous attack on the Nazi regime, although the book had nothing to do with it. So, again, most of the constructive social argument was dropped out of Cronin's *"The Citadel"*: it might have hurt the tender feelings of the American Medical Association and its British counterpart.

This is why we have been treated for the past two or three years to an increasing number of super-colossals glorifying such piffle as the stoicism of the Bengal Lancers in the face of the murderous, if poorly armed, paythans. And why, even five years ago, the thriller portraying Cecil Rhodes' empire - making was awkwardly slashed in the middle: a historical-minded director had dared show Tommies putting the machine-gun to its first real test by mowing down hordes of Africans equipped with poison arrows and frightening feathers.

Now you know the answer to who is behind the 43 martial films of 1939, and why. Since Sept. 3 alone, *"Nurse Edith Cavell," "Espionage Agent," "Thunder Afloat,"* and the new *"All Quiet"* have been released. Of the one-sided and silly *"Confessions of a Nazi Spy,"* the less said the better. In fact, it will soon be forgotten. For, in addition to the propaganda manufactured in Hollywood, there is already an influx of films from abroad. Notable among these are the British-made *"Bombs over London," "Luck of the Navy," "Treachery on the High Seas"* and *"North Sea Patrol."*

A Definition

SEVERAL READERS have written asking for a definition of the term "animalist" used recently in connection with an article on the New York publishing racket. In a general sense an "animalist" is an individual who places man, the animal, above all things; he ignores, or refuses to recognize, the existence of a directing spirit greater than the individual and living within materialistic man.

The animalist may be a mere clod, or a cerebral phenomenon like Schopenhauer or Marx. Or he may be something of both, like Adolf, the Anti-Christ, and Stalin, called Satan.

In a specialized sense we would call animalists those individuals who have gained power and wield influence on the basis of material progress with complete disregard of moral values; i. e., with utter indifference to the effect that their activities—so long as they are gainful to themselves—may have on the body of society.

The animalist's sole aim is to "get ahead," to satisfy the hunger of the animal man for money, pleasure or power. It is not a mere question of "keeping up with the Joneses." *The animalist ignores, or rather despises, the Joneses. They, for the most part, have a Community Conscience; they adhere to certain tenets of decency even if for no greater reason than a fear of being blackballed at the club or snubbed in front of the church door of a Sunday morning.*

The animalist belongs to no community, hence has no Community Conscience. Underneath his label of Christian, Rotarian, or what have you, he is a meretricious egomaniac: to him, the history of the world begins with his birth and ends with the end of his animal consciousness. To this moral gangster, the Joneses are suckers; his word goes no further than mutual assistance or non-aggression pacts with other marauders of his ilk. His only article of faith is "get the other guy before he gets you," and he harbors a vulgar contempt for the social maxims of Christ and for the Christian behavior of those dopes, the Joneses.

Some zealots will immediately cry out: "I know what you mean! You mean the Jews!" Let such enthusiasts calm down and study the community in which they live. They will find plenty of animalists who are Gentiles and pseudo-Christians; and they will find plenty of Jews who are spiritual, cultivated, alive to the great need of spontaneous honesty and fair play in business, as well as in sports and ordinary social contacts.

What does lay the Jews, as such, open to attack is that so many of them, having forsaken their own religion, have adopted nothing to replace it; and that so many Talmud deniers — even those who with straight faces and jingling pockets attend Protestant chapel—poison our society with an inherent, active distaste for Christianism and contempt for Christians. It is unfortunately this type which in large measure directs the output of Hollywood.

Reds in New York

How College Teachers Union Is in Control of Communists

Proofs of Radical Rule Are Disclosed by Group's Own Official Publication

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

A PROFESSOR of Modern Literature at New York University expressed astonishment at the ease with which he was able to circumvent the restrictions usually imposed on travelers in Soviet Russia. His amazement was unbounded when a Soviet customs official explained, "We have nothing to fear from you; ***we know that all New York college professors are Communists!***"

It must be admitted that this reflection on the educators of the greatest city in the world is about 90 per cent correct. Not every college professor, of course, is a "Red." But if the testimony of professors who have been hounded by their radical colleagues can be believed, nearly very faculty group in the New York college system is a front organization for Earl Browder's Communist Party.

In a previous article, SOCIAL JUSTICE presented conclusive evidence that the public grammar and high schools of New York City have been turned into Little Red Schoolhouses by the Jewish radicals who control the Teachers Union, Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers. It can be demonstrated, even more emphatically, that the College Teachers Union of New York, known as Local 537, which has been approved by the LaGuardia Board of Higher Education as the bargaining body for the college teachers of the city, is a cell of the Communist Party, under the iron dictatorship of a group of Jewish Reds, led by Arnold Shukotoff, union secretary.

In 1937, there was no College Teachers Union. Professors in the city colleges were represented by the College Teachers Division of the Teachers Union, Local 5. Early in 1938, over 700 college professors were organized by Arnold Shukotoff, an oleaginous little instructor in City College of New York into the College Teachers Union. The new group elected Edwin Berry Burgum, editor of *Science and Society*, a Marxist quarterly, president, and Shukotoff was named secretary.

Own Publication Attests Red Activity

Previously, SOCIAL JUSTICE has pointed out how Burgum controlled the faculties in the various colleges through the Board of Editors of his Communist periodical. The power behind the Burgum throne, however, was Shukotoff, accredited representative of Earl Browder in the new Union.

The *College Newsletter*, published twice a month by the College Teachers Union itself, is an invaluable source of evidence of the Red activities of the Union. Some excerpts from this four-page tabloid are published below verbatim.

In the issue of February 10, 1938, the *College Newsletter* discussed the affiliation of the Union with the American League Against War and Fascism, recently listed by Earl Browder as a Communist front organization. We quote from the *Newsletter:*

"Six members of the New York College Teachers Union played prominent parts in the Fourth Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism, held last Thanksgiving week-end. . . . Besides Mr. Morris U. Schappes, David McKay White and John K. Ackley, the following members of Local 537 (College Teachers Union), assumed important roles: Dr. Max Yergan, Professor Harry F. Ward, who was re-elected president of the American League, and Professor Reinhold Niebuhr."

Of these delegates, Schappes is a card-holding member of the Communist Party, once dismissed from City College for his radical activities; David McKay White is a former machine-gunner of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Professor Harry F. Ward, a leading Red front man, and Dr. Yergan, a Negro radical.

Union Active in Communist Interest

On February 25, 1938, the *Newsletter* announced the principal speakers at a College Teachers Union banquet at the Hotel Astor. They were Michael J. Quill, city councilman and president of the Transport Workers Union, an avowed Stalinist; Stanley Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan, who had just gained notoriety by appointing Communist Simon Gersen as his confidential adviser, and Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, dismissed from Yale University for distributing Soviet propaganda.

In the March 8 issue, the paper reported that the Union had voted to "send a letter to the Columbia Students Board offering the Union's assistance in the campaign against President Butler's ban on a scheduled speech to the Young Communist League by Robert Burke, expelled in May, 1936 for leading an anti-Nazi demonstration on the Columbia campus."

The March 23 issue stated that the Union's executive board "voted unanimously to condemn the mass murder of innocent citizens of Barcelona by General Franco. In a cablegram to Premier Juan Negrin, President Burgum and Secretary Shukotoff assured the Loyalist government of the union's continued support for the heroic Spanish government." The cablegram did not mention the murder of nuns and priests by Negrin's Reds.

These proofs of the radicalism of the union are legion. According to *Newsletter* reports, it participated in the May Day parade, joined the American Labor Party and even inaugurated "a drive to bring at least two American boys who fought in Spain back to their homes, in cooperation with the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade," another Communist front.

Professors Quit Columbia; Too Red

It must be observed that every iota of evidence presented so far has been culled from official publications of the College Teachers Union itself. These facts, therefore, represent activities which these radical professors flaunt in the faces of the people of New York.

If all the facts which have been gathered to prove that Communism is rampant among the educators of New York's youth were to be listed, these articles would have to be published in book form—a whole library of them. However, a clear picture of the situation can be gleaned from a few of the outstanding developments of the last two years.

In 1938, three members of the faculty of Teachers College, Columbia University, resigned from the College Teachers Union. Professor John Childs, prominent educator, said in handing in his resignation, that the union was "dominated by Stalinists." A union member, Dr. Howard E. Langford, told him, he stated, that union matters "ought to be discussed with Earl Browder," Red chief, and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the *Daily Worker*. He also declared that the major questions for discussions at meetings of the group were on the basis of Soviet political sects. Joining Professor Childs in his resignation were Professors F. Ernest Johnson and R. Bruce Rupp.

Radical control, predominantly Jewish, in the public grammar and high school faculties of New York City was revealed in SOCIAL JUSTICE a week ago. The present article surveys Red activity within the college faculties, through the Communist-dominated College Teachers Union. Two more aspects remain to be uncovered—Communism in students' organizations, and the almost anarchical rule of the W.P.A. educational projects. These additional disclosures are to be presented in forthcoming editions of this National Weekly.

—The Editor

Earlier in the same year, Daniel J. Doherty, national commander of the American Legion, which Teachers College accused of being "a Fascist pressure group," declared that Columbia had better "rid itself of propagandists who are giving it the name of 'the Big Red University'."

Under the benevolent guidance of Mayor LaGuardia, C. C. N. Y. has changed its policies from Red to Crimson. During the "Little Flower's" reign, President Robinson, a leading American patriot and the only brake on a radical faculty, was retired—to make way for one of LaGuardia's pink pets. Morris Schappes, Jewish Communist instructor, who was nearly ousted by Robinson for his propagandist methods, has been restored to favor and now is recognized as leader of the faculty.

Radicals Dominate Brooklyn College

Brooklyn College, another municipal institute, is just as radical as C. C. N. Y.; however, its subversive elements are split into Stalinists, Trotzkyites and Lovestonites. In spite of the cat-and-dog fights of the various groups, all band together to make the lives of the Christian American students and professors completely miserable. However, let the persecuted Christians on the Brooklyn faculty tell the story.

In June, 1939, Dr. Edward I. Fenlon said that Brooklyn College "was and is a hotbed of Communism." He cited propaganda in favor of Loyalist Spain, the persistent Red propaganda policy of the *Vanguard* and the *Beacon*, college publications, in their attitude toward the Dies Committee and toward radicalism. Dr. Fenlon declared that Mayor LaGuardia lent his prestige to the radical American Students Union in addressing an open session of its annual convention last December. The convention, incidentally, was held on city-owned property.

Before the Dies Committee, Dr. Fenlon testified that Communists in Brooklyn College had done great harm, lowering the morale of the faculty and causing a feeling of distrust among the members. He stated that a tenth of the student body was Communist, that there was an incessant barrage of Communist literature, and that the sidewalks and stairways of the college were often littered half an inch thick with Red leaflets.

Under the LaGuardia reign of terror, Brooklyn College faculty members declare themselves helpless to halt walkouts and student strikes, instituted by campus radicals. A young professor, James J. Holloway, was dismissed by the college because he refused to bow to the Reds.

"After two years of agitation on the part of the Communists against me," Prof. Holloway said, "I was thrown out of my position as a teacher by the authorities. The present activities of the Reds in the college are an abomination and a disgrace!

Communist Backing From High Quarters

"It is quite evident that the Communists are receiving aid and comfort from the powers that be in their un-American campaign: otherwise how can you explain that the members recently appointed are the ones who are introducing the proposals in the Board of Higher Education which would 'democratize' Brooklyn College to the extent of making it a Soviet."

In the face of these statements, there can be little doubt that New York City's colleges are strongholds of Marxism.

The cry of anti-Semitism is always raised when a Jewish Communist is called a Jewish Communist. Many Jews seems to prefer the doctrines of Karl Marx, their fellow racist and founder of Communism, to the Jew, Jesus Christ, whose precepts have guided America to its present leadership in the civilized world.

Since these Jewish radicals have chosen the educational system as one of their main battlefields, their presence must be brought to the attention of the Christian American parents whose sons and daughters are exposed to their attacks, so that they can take up the fight against Communism with open eyes.

We have shown that the College Teachers Union is a haven for Communists. Without further comment, the following lists of the leaders of this Red union are presented. Readers can determine for themselves what proportion of the radical leadership is Jewish.

Here Are Officers of College Teachers Union

Officers of the New York College Teachers Union, who under President Edwin Berry Burgum, editor of the Communistic *Science and Society* magazine, turned New York City's colleges into hotbeds of Red activity.

President, Edwin Berry Burgum, N.Y.U. Gentile
Dr. Charles Obermeyer, Vice Pres., Columbia ..... Jew
Miss Charlotte Robinson, Vice Pres. Brooklyn College ..... Undetermined
Prof. Howard Selsam, Vice Pres., Brooklyn College ..... Jew
Arnold Shukotoff, Secretary, C.C.N.Y. ..... Jew
Prof. Louis Weisner, Treasurer, Hunter ..... Jew
Dr. Bella Dodd, Legislative Representative, Hunter ..... Jewess

(Continued on Page 12)

Press and Propaganda

Communists Slipping, Turn on the 'Smear'

Comrade John Spivak Comes to Aid of Distrait Party With Anti-Coughlin Stuff

By **LEWIS SEWARD**

LIKE EARL BROWDER, its most publicized backfield man, the Communist Party of America is out on bail.

Hauled before the bar of American public opinion shortly after announcement of the Soviet-Nazi pact, the Communist Party stands charged with the grossest violations of Americanism—with treason to the American flag, in which the Communists sought to wrap their Washington-Moscow axis.

It is almost certain that the jury, the American people, will find the Communist Party guilty as charged, and that the draggle-tailed, gutter Reds will be forced to return to the back alleys of political life from which they emerged to plague American Government, American labor, American society, American education with their poisonous gospel of Russian Redism.

The Communists realize this. Faced with the greatest journalistic headache of the decade—Joe Stalin's order to explain away the Soviet-Nazi pact—the boys have flunked badly.

In the past few months the party has suffered such defections of membership, such opposition from its former friends and fellow travelers, that its own orthodox sons have been hard pressed to keep themselves vocal before an American public disgusted with its own mis-application of tolerance—*a tolerance which gave free rein to the agents of Moscow, disguised as a political party.*

Always renowned for their success in using the journalistic lie as a promotion tool, the Communists lately have piped their Red press full out outrageous distortions of the truth in an effort to keep their heads above water—and to keep Joe Stalin, the mad butcher of the Kremlin, from sending a triggerman over to their residence addresses.

You Pay Your Dollar and Read John Spivak

Thus it is to be expected that in their dying political days, the Communists will use every device to attract attention to their lost cause. They will attack personalities, individuals, institutions. They will rant, rave, scream and snarl. They will upturn the Red inkpots and loose the smear brigade. They will stoop to any depths to keep their poisonous tongues free.

The smear has begun already, as a matter of fact. One Communist publication, a filthful shocker making its appeal to the psuedo-intelligensia, now is advertising a serialized smear on Father Coughlin, *"Communism's No. 1 Enemy"* in the United States. This smear—a final effort to lure American subscription dollars into the Communist till—consists of the usual hit-and-run barrage of lies, half-truths, distortions. It is the same old claptrap, the same old Fascist-Nazi-Racketeer-anti-Semite stuff done in autumn colors for the feeble-minded.

This reeking mess moulded out of Communism's literary cesspool is written by John L. Spivak, Jewish

JOHN SPIVAK

Communist, radical propagandist, American Russo-phile, and long time muckraker.

Who is this Spivak who does such a splendid job of character assassination in the Communist manner? According to his own testimony, he is "America's Ace Reporter," but, strangely, his reporting is done solely for the Communist *Daily Worker*, the Communist *New Masses*, and any other Communist publication having a ready market for assorted smears on either individuals or institutions.

Comrade Spivak, let it be said here, is a smearer of no mean ability. He has smeared some of the best people, some of the best institutions in the United States, and is still at it. ***Among his victims are the American Red Cross, the American Legion, American industry, Catholicism, Henry Ford—even his fellow Jews.*** But Comrade Spivak speaks in the Russian tongue. Russia is his first love, and only after this is understood should one attempt to make sense out of his smearticles.

Spivak Another Smart Young Rebel

Spivak, like all the marchers in the Communist smear brigade, is a comparatively young man tired of the world and all its sad contradictions. Like the other tired young radicals who have raised themselves up from practically nothing to a state of extreme poverty through their own efforts, Spivak believes that the sun rises over Moscow and hangs there. It never sets. He believes that America is a good enough country if only it were possible to get rid of such cluttering fripperies as the American Constitution, American democracy, American religion and guaranteed American liberty. And to that purpose he has devoted his great, literary talents.

John L. Spivak, and all the other Spivak-minded smearers, profess a great love for Americanism. But they are Communists, devoted to Russia, Stalin, the Third International, godlessness and dictatorship over the proletariat. It has been shown that Russia is the enemy of Americanism, and the Soviet government just recently cut itself a huge slice of American hatred by insulting the American Government. Where does this leave Spivak?

Comrade Spivak was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1897 and broadened the great intellect given him by the Creator by attending public school in his home town. That's all the broadening it ever got. He began his smear career on the *New Haven Union*, and progressed to the *New York Sun*. He went to Europe as a foreign correspondent in 1921 and wound up in Moscow in 1922. From that day until this, Spivak has never left Moscow. His person returned to the United States shortly afterward, but Spivak's spirit stayed near the Kremlin, and there it remains today, wedded to the spirits of Lenin, John Reed, Stalin, and Vyacheslaff Molotov.

Russian Spirit in American Body

Comrade Spivak's chin is cleft in symbolic fashion! It symbolizes Spivak's dual nature, the American body and the Russian spirit, for truly this Spivak is a strange person. Like the other reeking Reds in America, Spivak professes a great love for things American. But he cloaks his love for things Russian.

He appeared, at his own request, before the special commission named by the Massachusetts State Legislature to investigate un-Americanism. He pointed a fat finger at men prominent in American industry, politics and journalism and said they were in the pay of Hitler. But the Committee, finding he had no sources for the rash charges he had made, reported that "from the quality of his testimony, and considering his background as a Communist propagandist for years past, there is no doubt in the minds of this commission that he was brought here specifically to make statements he could not support."

Spivak wrote an article for the *American Mercury* magazine, in which he accused the American Red Cross of being a money-snatching racket. His charges were shown to be basely false. Spivak has attacked the American Legion on several occasions in his lectures. The Legionnaires, he said were "Fascists" and would be found in the front ranks of the Fascists when the revolution came.

Spivak has attacked members of his own race, asserting that rich Jews sought to enslave poor Jews under the Fascist yoke.

Lectures Warned of Nazi Agents

Spivak toured the country, lecturing under the auspices of the Communist International Workers' Order. His subject was "Secret Armies." These armies, he said, were maurading herds of Nazis who had designs on American institutions. But Mr. Spivak is a Communist, and it has been amply demonstrated by numerous ex-Communists, that the American Communist Party is no better than a slavish band of Soviet agents, taking the bidding of their Moscow masters, and attempting systematically to undermine American democracy.

Spivak, in 1936, supported the candidacy of Earl Browder for President of the United States, and James Ford, Negro Communist, as Vice President, on the Communist ticket. Spivak is a member of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners—a high-sounding title for an organization which aims to keep alien Communist agitators and revolutionaries in the United States after they have been deported.

Spivak wrote *"Georgia Nigger,"* supposedly an expose of conditions in Georgia prison camps. But he gained admission to the prison camps by impersonating a Federal agent and was shown to have bribed a prisoner into posing for photographs. Spivak was a delegate to the convention of the Third International held in Moscow. The Third International is an organization of world Communists with headquarters in the Russian capital. It directs Communist activities in 57 countries, including the United States. While at the convention Mr. Spivak affixed his name to a resolution *which called upon America's workers and farmers to establish a Soviet government in the United States*, making of the land of the Stars and Stripes a Russian satellite.

Comrade Spivak may attack Father Coughlin. He may call the Radio Priest "anti-Semite," he may call him "Fascist," Nazi or racketeer. But it is not even an American speaking, it is John L. Spivak, the Russian Communist.

Teachers Union

(Continued from Page 11)

Executive Board elected with the Burgum slate

Clifford T. McAvoy	Gentile
Dr. Helen Adams	Jewess
Joseph Cahn	Jew
Dr. Louie Miner	Jew
Morris U. Schappes	Jew
Dr. Abraham Edel	Jew
Dr. Margaret Schlauch	Jewess
Dr. Clinton W. Keyes	Gentile

Of the above union leaders, McAvoy, Schappes, Edel and Cahn teach at the city's "little Kremlin," C. C. N. Y. Adams is on the Hunter College faculty; Schlauch, N. Y. U.; Miner, Brooklyn College; and Keyes, Columbia.

Leading radicals among the rank and file of the College Teachers Union:

Eleanor Sickels	Jewess
Mary Dublin	Jewess
G. A. Koch	Jew
Thomas Cochran	Gentile
Austin Wood	Gentile
Dr. Anita Marburg	Jewess
Dr. Miriam A. Becker	Jewess
Maxwell Weisman	Jew
Dr. Harry Levy	Jew
Dr. Saul Bernstein	Jew
Dr. Solomon Asch	Jew
Louis Oshins	Jew
Prof. Harry Slochower	Jew
May Edel	Jewess
Robert Challmann	Jew
David Mosessohn	Jew
Prof. J. C. Cohen	Jew
Ernst Riess	Jew
Theresa Wolfson	Gentile
Dr. Charles W. Hughes	Gentile
Mrs. Dora S. Bashour	Jewess
Dr. Gertrude Schlesinger	Jewess
Philip Morse	Gentile
Bernard Myers	Jew
Nelle Lederman	Jewess
Alice Stewart	Gentile
Samuel Stewart	Jew
Tillie Bassman	Jewess
Joseph Bressler	Jew
Dr. Max Yergan (Negro)	Gentile
Miss W. Knowlton	Gentile
David White (Former Abraham Lincoln Brigadier)	Gentile
Prof. Aaron Sakolski	Jew
Prof. Mark Waldman	Jew
Henry Klein	Jew
Dr. Charles N. Winslow	Gentile
Mrs. L. D. Jaros	Jewess
Dr. Maximilien Rudwin	Jew
Belle Zeller	Jewess
Ruth Weintraub	Jewess
Dr. Alex Novikoff	Jew
Prof. Harry Carman	Jew
H. A. Overstreet	Gentile
Dr. Henrietta V. Apfel	Jewess
Helen Arac	Jewess
Dr. Nathan Reich	Jew
M. Ratner	Jew
Forrest E. Long	Gentile
Hyman Gold	Jew
Frank Brescia	Gentile
Nelson Winslow	Gentile
William Schnuer	Jew
George W. Hartmann	Gentile
David Goldway	Jew
Joseph Steigman	Jew
David Cohen	Jew
Matthew Bach	Jew
Sigmund S. Arm	Jew
Samuel Sillen	Jew
Mathilde Bassman	Jewess
Myron Hoch	Jew
Ingram Bander	Jew

The above list represents those members of the College Teachers Unions whose troublemaking has brought them into the limelight on many occasions. The majority are active members of Union committees.

(Concluded on Page 18)

Labor and Agriculture

Michigan Governor Steps into Deadlock

65,000 Auto Workers Idle and Payless as C.I.O.'s Strike Ties Up Chrysler

THE NEWS: Shunted back and forth between the Michigan Labor Mediation Board and Federal Labor Conciliator James Dewey, the Chrysler Corporation dispute with the U.A.W.-C.I.O. remained unsolved last week as Gov. Luren Dickinson stepped in to effect a settlement.

Approximately 50,000 Chrysler employes and 15,000 Briggs Manufacturing Company workers, dependent upon Chrysler operations, had been idle a month when Dickinson intervened.

Shutdown of the plants, described by the union as a lock-out and by the company as a strike, grew out of union demands during negotiations for a new contract to replace one which expired recently.

COMMENT: As the wrangling negotiators sought unsuccessfully to iron out wrinkles which have disrupted Chrysler operations, more kinks developed with practically every conference. Opposing sides last week could not even agree on what constituted the main point of controversy.

Meanwhile thousands of workers were forced to stand aside helplessly and wonder what to tell the landlord, the grocer, the finance company. For, lockout or strike, they had been thrown out of work because their radical, power-mad leaders could not agree with the management.

U.A.W. President R. J. Thomas and Richard Frankensteen, Leftist director of the union's Chrysler division, disclaim all responsibility for the shutdown. Chrysler officials, however, insist and present figures showing that workers resorted to the "slowdown," a novel method of crippling production so effectually that plants scarcely can operate.

Breaking down the union alibi that the slackened production was due to complexities of the 1940 models, plant officials point out several instances in which jobs required less effort than in previous years when no trouble resulted. Yet, they say, workers deliberately decreased production between 25 and 50 per cent by "skipping" operations on the assembly line.

Slowdown Crippled Plant Production

In view of these facts it is ridiculous for the union to deny it had instigated the slowdown. Certainly the work required on the 1940 models is not so arduous as to account for a 50 per cent drop in efficiency. Only an organized effort by the duped workers could effect such a curtailment.

To observers the nub of the argument appeared to be the C.I.O.'s demand for joint fixing of production schedules, arbitration of grievances and a "modified form" of the union shop. Other union proposals, such as an hourly wage raise, the union label, and two weeks vacation with pay, were relegated to the sidelines.

SOCIAL JUSTICE appreciates the workers' position in the dispute. It concedes that some of the union demands merit consideration and it realizes that the company, because of its justifiable distrust of certain U.A.W. leaders, may have adopted an anti-union attitude.

But SOCIAL JUSTICE believes that these thousands of workers unnecessarily have been rendered payless. It believes that this is merely another instance of irresponsible C.I.O. leadership, which instead of helping workers, forces them into weeks of idleness so that the leaders may grasp more power.

RICHARD FRANKENSTEEN

K. T. Keller, president of Chrysler, has rejected flatly the C.I.O. demand for "a voice in setting production schedules" on the ground that such a concession would in effect give the union control over production. We are inclined to agree with Mr. Keller, for in the demand we can only see the hand of the Red-tinged union leaders of the Frankensteen ilk, who, puffed with their success at recent labor board elections, now hope to dictate to the manufacturers. So long as production schedules do not work undue hardship on employes, do not require an unreasonable effort on their part, those schedules are the business of management.

Exploitation of Worker Comes From C.I.O.

SOCIAL JUSTICE always has boldly opposed any exploitation of workers, but we are reasonably certain this does not exist in the Chrysler plants to the extent to which Mr. Thomas and Mr. Frankensteen would have the public believe. If anyone is guilty of exploiting auto workers it is the Communistically inclined C.I.O. leaders who deceive, browbeat and intimidate workers into submission and then deprive them of their paychecks by calling unwarranted strikes and precipitating so-called "lockouts."

In an attempted refutation of Chrysler's objections to the C.I.O.'s demand for a modified union shop, Thomas denied that the union wishes to exert pressure on employes. "We did propose the union shop," he said, "which would still have given the corporation the right to hire non-union workers."

He neglected to point out that under such an arrangement men would be forced to join the union within a given period of time in order to hold their jobs.

Millions for Useless Corn; 0 for Farmers

THE NEWS: The Government is building 41,000 steel bins in which to store 70-million bushels of loan corn on which it has foreclosed. The bins, which will hold 1,000 to 2,000 bushels each, will cost approximately $6-million.

COMMENT: If the Government's 70-million bushels were the only corn surplus there would be no cause for concern—no cause for complaint about the New Deal's fruitless efforts to solve the agricultural problem. But these 70-million bushels are only a fraction of the nation's glut.

Approximately 252-million bushels upon which the Government has not foreclosed, are held under seal as security for loans to farmers. Millions more will be put under seal from this year's bumper crop. And farmers themselves have about 250-million bushels stored privately with no loans outstanding against them.

Such is the state of affairs as the New Deal approaches its 7th year of fake agricultural nostrums. Parallel conditions prevail in wheat, cotton and other markets. Vast surpluses of wealth plague the nation on one hand while hunger, misery and unemployment gnaw at the other.

This evil cannot be remedied until the Government effects a complete economic reform, establishing a dollar based upon wealth instead of debt—until it abolishes the privately controlled Federal Reserve Banks and insures the farmer at least cost of production for his products Employment then will take care of itself

Soviet Agent 'Gives Orders' To Browder!

THE NEWS: The National Maritime Union, C.I.O. affiliate, is controlled by a Soviet agent with authority to "give orders" to Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party in America, the Dies Committee was told by a former Communist seaman.

William McCuiston, the witness, named a "George Mink" as the power behind the union. Another seaman, Frederick C. Phillips, testified that 80 per cent of the union's leaders are Communists and that the 20 per cent who are not, have no voice in forming the organization's policies.

McCuiston also identified Richard Frankensteen and Walter Reuther, U.A.W.-C.I.O. directors, as members of the Communist Party.

COMMENT: A new link thus appears in the long chain of evidence hooking up various units of the C.I.O. with the Communistic movement directed in this country, through remote control, by Josef Stalin.

Skeptics perhaps will be inclined to discount McCuiston's testimony because of his alleged connection with a murder in New Orleans. Of that charge we know nothing. But we do know McCuiston admits former membership in the Communist Party and through that affiliation he should be in a position to learn the extent of Red influence in the union of which he was a member.

Phillips' testimony coincided with McCuiston's, which tends to lend credence to the erstwhile Communist seaman's story. At any rate the testimony of both men merely helps to confirm what many persons familiar with Red activities have known for a long time—that Reds have wiggled into the labor movement and have in a great number of cases snatched control away from honest, American leaders.

The Department of Justice should institute an immediate search for the "George Mink" named by McCuiston. It should investigate his activities thoroughly, and, if the charge against him is substantiated, Mink should be jailed or shipped back to Joe Stalin forthwith. Similar treatment should be dealt out to *all* Communist riot-inciters, strike-instigators and destroyers of religion.

'Big Income' to Farms Still Won't Pay Cost

THE NEWS: Carried along in the general business upturn accompanying the European war, American agriculture this year is expected to enjoy its greatest income since 1930, with the exception of the temporary "recovery" year of 1937.

According to estimates by market experts, farmers will receive approximately $8,300,000,000 — an increase of nearly $300-million over 1938. The boom year, 1929, produced a farm income of nearly $10½-billion.

COMMENT: To the casual reader this may spell something resembling recovery. To New Dealers it may mean the long-anticipated triumph of their uneconomic farm program. But to those who delve further into statistics it signifies merely an artificial improvement based primarily on the current war boom.

Proof of the synthetic nature of advance is the fact that reaction already has set in. The Department of Agriculture reports that in the middle of October the average price paid to farmers was one index point lower than that paid in September. Between September 15 and October 15, according to the department, grains and meats lost about one-third of the gains made since the beginning of the war.

Further demonstrative of the sandy foundation for this increased income is the record of returns in September. Until that time net income for the year was approximately $4,600,000,000—slightly less than that for the same period of 1938. Due to speculative buying induced by the war, however, cash income for September climbed to $847-million, an increase of $26-million over the same month in 1937 and about $102-million higher than September, 1938.

After that short-lived spurt prices and income levelled off considerably, except for the normal seasonal advances which occur every year.

Unfortunately, therefore, the American farmer must continue to muddle along in practically the same fashion to which he has been accustomed during the New Deal's 7 years of pathetic experiments. He still does not receive cost of production for the commodities he grows. And the New Deal has done nothing about guaranteeing his cost of production.

Vets Would Put Reds Off Ballot

THE NEWS: The administrative council of the Michigan Veterans of Foreign Wars unanimously passed a resolution at a recent meeting in Detroit demanding that the Communist Party be removed from the ballot in Michigan.

Reason for the action was given in the resolution: "Proven to be directly under the control of a foreign government, the party has no standing as an American political group."

COMMENT: The Veterans of Foreign Wars are American heroes who have fought for their country. They appreciate what the constitution of the United States means to every citizen. They enjoy the liberties of speech, religion and all the other advantages afforded Americans under our republican form of government.

Yes, they treasure these gems, and they realize that the Soviet-directed Communist Party would rob them of all—would outlaw religion, murder Christians and install a cruel, heartless dictatorship as it has in Russia.

When will other Americans assert themselves and demand outlawing of the Communist Party? Doing so is a matter of self-defense.

The Voice of Congress

Either from the *Congressional Record*, or communications directly to SOCIAL JUSTICE, those expressions of your Congressmen and United States Senators are given such deservedly wider distribution which publication in our columns will admit.

—EDITOR

Better World Must Be Built in U.S.

By HON. HIRAM W. JOHNSON
Senator from California

I WISH to read a word or two from the book, *"Deadly Parallel,"* by C. Hartley Grattan. I acknowledge my debt to him. I have read his book with very great interest and with very great profit. I quote from it, as follows:

"It is in this sense only that the continental American is an isolationist. He seeks to isolate this country from participation in attempts of foreign nations to 'solve' foreign problems by force—from the wars beyond American borders which are being fought over confused issues to unpredictable conclusions. He does not in any sense believe that America can impose its conception of law and order on the world by force or create by force the conditions which feed and strengthen democracy in America. He does not believe that America knows all the answers required to solve the world's problems.

"He does not see in the present European situation any absolutely new and unique issues, though he is quite aware of the new dress in which the old issues today appear. . . .

"Americans, he thinks, should stay at home and mind their own very extensive business. It is his firm conviction that war today is a confession of bankruptcy, not evidence of a revitalized world. It cannot lead to a better world, but only to senseless destruction and social chaos. If Americans want a better world, they must build it in America. It is no contribution to the building to fight wars abroad. Americans will suffer far less from a policy of abstention with regard to Europe's muddle than by plunging into war with starry-eyed phony idealism, an idealism corrupted at the heart by its appeal to force."

Nobody Looking for Money Reform

By HON. FRED L. CRAWFORD
Representative from Michigan

I DESIRE to quote from a statement recently made by Dr. A. A. Berle, Jr., Under-Secretary of State, before Temporary National Economic Committee.

"Since the United States has at its command all necessary productivity, all necessary technical skill, all necessary energy and labor, and substantially all necessary raw materials, any failure of the economic system must be directly due to malorganization.

'In a democratic economy, the processes of finance are in a large measure relied upon to make it possible for the individuals to organize their energy, the materials obtainable, and other necessary elements to produce and distribute whatever the country may, in reason, desire. I suppose the test of a financial system is whether it approximately accomplishes that purpose. The present system apparently does not, and, a major difficulty appears to be in the system of handling capital finance and capital credit. Conceivably, by solving this question, we may be able to take care of much of the difficulty."

Further, in the same statement, Mr. Berle said:

"There is one other lack in our financial machinery. It is crucial. We have not anywhere in the banking world, that process of development which has been the lifeblood of the technical development of American industry. There is no one looking for new financial methods, new theories of credit, new means of attacking financial and economic difficulties with the same persistence, freedom to explore ideas, and to state results which the chemical or technical research bureaus in any large industry continuously use in looking for new processes, new products, new developments, and new methods."

Modern War Affects All

By HON. BENNETT CHAMP CLARK
Senator from Missouri

LET ME quote a text from a book officially approved by the War Department, because it contains a foreword, in most eulogistic and laudatory terms, from the Assistant Secretary of War, the Honorable Louis Johnson, who afforded the author of the book an office in the War Department for the purpose of writing it, and who in his foreword, almost officially assumes responsibility for it.

At page 118 of his book, *"Adjusting Your Business to War,"* Mr. Cherne has stated:

"War is no longer simply a battle between armed forces in the field; it is a struggle in which each side strives to bring to bear against the enemy the coordinated power of every individual and every material resource at its command. The conflict extends from the soldier in the most forward line to the humblest citizen in the remotest hamlet in the rear."

Peace in West Our Primary Concern

By HON. PAT McCARRAN
Senator from Nevada

THE BALANCE of power in the Western Hemisphere is all that the Western Hemisphere is concerned with. The balance of power in the Western Hemisphere is a balance of power that has, as its balancing agency peace.

SENATOR McCARRAN

I speak of peace so often that someone might accuse me of being a pacifist. However, my first name would indicate that I am not a pacifist. I am reminded of a little incident. Some very good women were discussing over the teacups their respective family trees. There was a good old Irish woman sitting there who said nothing during the discussion. Finally, one of the ladies turned to her and said, "Well, Mrs. Finnigan, what did the Finnigans spring from?" She said, "I would have you know that the Finnigans never sprang from anybody. They always spring at them!"

The Neutrality Act of 1935 was not an act which amended international law. The Neutrality Act of 1935 was not something which affected the relationship of nations on the high seas. ***The Neutrality Act of 1935 was an ordinance passed by the legislative body of this country to guide the conduct of our own citizens with regard to war in foreign countries.*** As stated by the senior Senator of Nevada (Mr. Pittman), it was to keep our citizens out of war.

If it was to keep our citizens out of war in 1936, what about our citizens being dragged into war in 1939? Are conditions in 1939 any different from those of 1936?

Let me analyze the situation from a world standpoint. In 1936, Italy was at war with a country in eastern Africa, so we enacted a law which affected both Italy and Abyssinia. Italy could pay cash and could carry, because Italy had the money and the ships with which to carry. Abyssinia could neither carry nor pay; and yet we enacted the law to stay out of a conflict far from our borders. There were no great cries in that war, because we were not involved. There was nothing save and except the one outstanding proposition that should be paramount as an issue today, namely, keeping this nation out of war.

Let's Look at It From Their View

By HON. GERALD P. NYE
Senator from North Dakota

LET ME SUGGEST that if in later years we should be fighting some power—say Italy—because of some South American dispute, and England chose to have no embargo on arms, but chose instead to furnish arms to Italy for use against us, how unlikely it would be that the American people would say that that traffic was fine, humane and Christian. To put ourselves in the shoes of others is one way of realizing what a disturber to our peace repeal of the embargo and traffic in arms can be.

Armistice Day 20 Years After

By HON. WM. J. BULOW
Senator from South Dakota

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS ago we broke away from the traditions that had made us a great and mighty people and followed the advice of those who had visions of expanding our power to other lands, visions of imperialism, visions of power, visions of telling other nations what to do, visions of telling other people how to live, visions of making the United States a world power in the galaxy of nations. We drafted more than 2-million men, and had more than a million volunteers. We raised a mighty army and sent more than a million men across the sea to fight on foreign soil in disputes which were not of our concern. Many thousands of the best men of America died fighting on foreign soil, and sleep forever in a land that is not their home, not to perpetuate any of the things that made America great, not in defense of the rights and liberties of American citizenship, but because someone had a dream of world power, a dream that America must become responsible for world destiny and assume guardianship of other people. A World War was fought. Armistice Day came, a peace was written, and everything was settled by those who dreamed of world power. Now 20 years after everything was settled, the same old war in which the people of Europe have been engaged off and on for more than a thousand years is raging again with renewed fury. We did not settle anything in the World War. Let us avoid making the same mistake twice. If the people of Europe want to fight, let them fight to their hearts content, but let us not encourage that fight by selling them powder and guns with which to carry on the fight.

Only 19 Months of War Cost Much

By HON. DENNIS CHAVEZ
Senator from New Mexico

MUST I EMPHASIZE the horrendous costs of our last venturesome excursion into the maze of European politics? A brief moment will suffice.

In lives lost, we were relatively fortunate in comparison with the European countries. We lost a total of 100,000 of whom 50,000 were killed in action and an additional 50,000 died of service-connected wounds and disabilities, but the European powers lost a total of 8-million men after more than 4 years of fighting. It will be remembered that our participation lasted but 19 months, and that at the end of a war which had virtually exhausted the enemy.

Suppose that we were to enter upon a protracted period of hostilities—would we escape so lightly? The history of the last war tells us otherwise. Twenty-five per cent of those who participated were either killed, or even worse, hopelessly maimed or crippled. If our participation involved 10-million men for a possible period of 4 years, could we not expect to lose 2½-million of our citizens? I can visualize the anguish and the pain that these losses will bring to the mothers, the widows, and the orphans left by these deaths.

Of late, we have been told by such an eminent authority as my distinguished colleague, the senior Senator from Nevada (Mr. Pittman), that this Congress would never consider the appropriation of funds for the purpose of sending our boys overseas. **We were told much the same thing prior to our entry into the last war.** Did our resolution hold firm? The record speaks for itself. In 19 short months more than 2-million of the same boys who were not to have been sent, went over.

First Step Will Lead to Others

By HON. DAVID I. WALSH
Senator from Massachusetts

UNDERLYING the present drive to obtain repeal of the embargo, underlying all the fine-sounding words about neutrality and international law, and the rights of nations, and about the alleged inexpediency and alleged inconsistency of attempting to differentiate between munitions of war and those things from which munitions may be processed, is the unspoken but dominant consideration, namely, to make the United States a base of supplies for Britain and France in the present war.

There is no other real reason for repealing the present embargo. And therein lies our danger. For when we make the United States a base of supplies for Britain and France, when we undertake to provide them with munitions and all other needful war materials, we become to all intents and purposes, and behind a smoke screen of professed neutrality, an undeclared partner with them in the war upon Germany and such nations as are or may become allied with her.

We delude ourselves with the thought that it will not be necessary to send troops and that we shall not have to sacrifice American lives. Our partners will make the sacrifice in lives. All we have to do is to supply the munitions and the foodstuffs; the airplanes but not the pilots; wheat, corn, and cotton, but not "cannon fodder."

But once we become accustomed to the idea that we are partners on the side of Britain and France, the next step follows very naturally — the notion that as a nation we cannot afford to have Britain and France fail. If United States munitions and supplies are not sufficient, we must lend our fleet and finally our soldiers.

U.S. in a Hurry With War Film

By HON. JOHN A. DANAHER
Senator from Connecticut

ON SEPTEMBER 18, under the heading, "Screen openings," appears this statement, which I quote exactly from *Newsweek:*

"*'Thunder Afloat'* (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer). The release date of this 'preparedness' film, like that of 20th Century Fox's *'Twenty Thousand Men a Year,'* was advanced at the request of the United States Government."

The picture is one in which there are wooden fishing vessels, supposedly off the coast of New England, which have been sunk by so-called U-boats. In this U-boat picture, a gentleman, whose name, I think, is Wallace Beery, a screen actor, purports almost single-handed, to go out and down the entire German U-boat navy. Of course, the submarines which are pictured there are not U-boats and they are not German submarines, but they are submarines, and they are in New England waters.

Whether or not they are the ones the President has heard of in recent weeks I do not know, but the submarines are in the picture, and I assume they are the submarines of the United States Navy, the loan of which has been permitted, no doubt, in order to make this film possible.

If the United States Government has been generalized in the description, it is not my language; it is that of *Newsweek:* and if the United States Navy, as a distinct and special branch of the United States Government, participated, or at least, authorized the use of submarines of our Navy to make that film possible, it would jibe, would it not, with the conclusion of *Newsweek* as announced in the statement I have quoted?

It's the People Who Bear Cost

By HON. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR.
Senator from Wisconsin

IT IS NOT members of Congress, not speculators in "war baby" stocks who will pay for this war in the first instance. It is the plain, ordinary people of the nation who will pay in both blood and treasure. They paid last time. The world has not changed. They will pay again.

Through 1938, the cash costs of the World War to the Federal Government was $47,247,000,000. Not including the allied war debt, which we now know will never be paid to us. This amounts with interest to date to $12,211,838,406, making a grand total of $59,458,838,406, which the war has cost us to date, and we are not through paying for it yet.

Yet those enormous figures do not tell half the story. We must add to them most of our bills since 1929. The after effects of the World War, in loss of markets abroad, in the dislocation and wartime over-expansion of some of our major industries, cotton textiles, lumber, coal, agriculture, finally took their toll on the Nation's economic life. Their deflation, after causing suffering to their own workers throughout the 1920's, and bankruptcy to the men engaged in managing them, caused the collapse of the nation's purchasing power.

They, and other industries, were, after the war, the little holes in the dikes of our prosperity, which grew and grew until they were large enough to drain out our economic life, exactly, as I fear, the loopholes in the committee's measure and the repeal of the arms embargo, if it is consummated, will ultimately grow large enough to drain off our human life.

From Washington

Now We May Look for 'Incidents'

'Limited Emergency' Will Become a Full Dictatorship With One Shift of Gears

THE NEWS: The embargo against shipment of arms and munitions to nations at war was expected to be raised this week as Congressional conferees of the Senate and House met to iron out differences between versions of the "Neutrality Act" passed by the Senate and House.

The House, voting on a motion to embargo arms shipments, rejected the motion in a 243-181 vote. This, for all practical purposes, lifted the embargo, put the United States in the war business, and left only such details as President Roosevelt's signature to make the law effective.

Meanwhile along the Atlantic coast, wharves were piled with munitions ready for shipment, and aircraft factories sped production on orders of airplanes for the Allied powers, England and France. Purchase commissions representing the Allies took up their stations in metropolitan centers, prepared to take full advantage of America's abandoned policy of isolation.

COMMENT: The United States took the first step toward involvement in Europe's war when the House raised the embargo on shipments of arms and munitions to warring powers. Although President Roosevelt's "cash and carry" recommendations were referred to as "neutrality" measures, they are far from that. They align this nation with Britain and France, for their provisions are applicable only to Britain and France, under present circumstances.

The 243-181 vote—a spread of 62 members in favor of repeal—indicates that many Congressmen voted directly against the will of their constituents who had taken the trouble of writing or wiring them their feelings on neutrality.

It is well understood by now that war for the United States means *dictatorship* for the United States. The mobilization plan for industry and men is such: the powers of the Chief Executive are such, that if we enter war, we enter dictatorship. And the dictatorship would not be of the benevolent variety, for a nation at war has but slight thought of benevolence.

We Should Look to Post-War Problems

Furthermore there is no assurance that this regimentation of men and institutions would cease when the war ceases. These are times of social unrest and social upheaval when the clear understanding of men is beset by the confusion resulting from the conflict of democracy with Fascism, Naziism and Communism. Before any leveling-off point is reached the social and political systems of the world are to be tried in the test tubes of war.

It seemed to SOCIAL JUSTICE, and still seems, that the function of this country is to preserve its own democracy on this side of the Atlantic *by remaining free* from the European storm center. Our task should be to remain firmly aloof from the trouble—building, in the meanwhile, our own resources to the end that we may aid in re-establishing civilization in Europe when the conflict ends. Ours is the double task of continuing Americanism free from Europeanism, and of restoring Europe's spent resources when the day arrives.

Arsenal to One, Target to the Other

But now that we have taken the first step toward war, other steps seem imminent. "Incidents"—the name given to outrages against our neutrality by foreign powers—may be expected to occur. These incidents will bring protests by the American government. The protests will bring hot replies from the belligerent governments. We shall be forced to back our protest with force of arms. The President may be expected to declare a "full emergency." ((He already has declared a "limited emergency.") The country will be regimented under a mobilization pattern already drafted, and *dictatorship will ensue.*

In the course of Congressional debate on the revision of the neutrality act, it was amply indicated that when this nation becomes an "arsenal" for one group of warring powers, it automatically becomes a "target" for the opposed group of warring powers. The British press—soon after lifting of the embargo—cheered that the Allies now had an "unlimited arsenal" at their disposal. And in the same moment the German press promised an intensified submarine warfare to halt arms shipments.

In the last war, before our entrance into it, we suffered from unparalleled sabotage. We may expect the same thing now.

LETTERS NOT WASTED; MAY PRESERVE PEACE

The valiant thousands who wrote letters to their Senators and Representatives demanding that the embargo be retained, and that war be kept from the shores of the United States have not battled in vain. Their effort may be the action that will keep the United States out of war. Here's why:

When the Allies declared war on Germany a fatalistic attitude gripped every Congressman. Each felt that, try as we might, we could *not* escape involvement in war. As they approached the problem of legislating neutrality they felt that war was certain to involve the United States in time.

But then began an almost unprecedented flow of letters into the national capital. Each Congressman received his truckload of mail bags. Every letter from a distraught mother; an irate father, said the same thing: "*keep this country out of war!*"

Soon the attitude of Congress changed. Where before there had been a resigned feeling that war was inevitable for the United States, now there was the feeling that war was impossible, for the people of the United States would never again permit sending soldiers to Europe to fight an European war.

It was in this mood that Congress wound up its special session business. At least 90 per cent of the present Congress now is committed against our participation in a foreign battle. Your letters did it. They may have forged the artillery of peace—a peaceful outlook on the part of Congress.

WHY WORRY ABOUT ONE GERMAN SEIZURE?

Seizure of the United States cargo vessel, *City of Flint*, by the Germans brought a great furore in the press. Seizure of the following United States vessels by the Allies did not.

British Seizures: *Saccarappa*, September 3; *Shickshinny*, September 16; *Sundance*, September 11; *Black Osprey*, September 5; *Santa Paula* (no date); *Patrick Henry*, October 10; *Oakman*, October 13; *Cranford*, October 17; *Lehigh*, September 5; *Warrior*, September 7; *Black Eagle* (no date); *Meanticut*, October 23.

French Seizures: *Executive*, September 27; *Nashaba*, October 14; *West Hobomac*, October 18; *City of Joliet*, September 14; *Syres*, September 22; *Exorchorda*, September 6; *West Gambo*, October 22; *Endicott*, October 22; *President Harding*, September 9.

Embargo-Lift Sends Spies to Arms Plants

ATTY.-GEN. FRANK MURPHY

THE NEWS: As the House of Representatives voted to repeal the arms embargo, the Department of Justice revealed that steps had been taken to curb sabotage in artillery plants, munitions factories and similar establishments throughout the nation.

Attorney General Frank Murphy announced that the department was "very ready" to undertake protective measures designed to prevent *"blowing up plants right and left as they did twenty years ago."*

COMMENT: The Administration's guilty conscience is reflected in its efforts to prevent sabotage where they know it will be attempted—in munitions plants and artillery factories engaged in making instruments of death for the nations at war.

Throughout the debate on neutrality, those favoring continuation of the arms embargo protested that to raise the embargo would be to bring the war *into* the United States. The administration, however, contended that the "cash and carry" provision would answer this problem, and would keep the war *out* of the United States.

Such is not the case, of course. We are now an arsenal for the Allies. We soon shall be a target for their enemies. Already the hand of the saboteur has been seen at work in factories engaged in building armaments, anticipating that the Administration would succeed, sooner or later, in lifting the embargo.

However, the deed has been done. Now let the Attorney General concentrate all his efforts on preventing the kind of sabotage responsible for the famous "Black Tom" explosion of the last war. Such explosions are the "incidents" that lead a nation into war.

The Attorney General was on the side of the President in the embargo fight. It now becomes his duty to bolster with deeds the President's assertion that raising the embargo would not bring this country to war.

Farmers to Suffer Effects of War 'Boom'

THE NEWS: New Deal administration leaders, who sought to lift the arms embargo in the name of increased domestic trade and prosperity, indicated in Washington that Allied purchases of airplanes, guns, ammunition and other war implements would create a $1-billion business in the next few weeks.

As British purchasing agents descended on New York from Montreal, administration men looked for an immediate upturn in the prosperity curve, generated by the new war business.

COMMENT: The most lamentable phase of the neutrality fight, aside from the human element contained in the war danger to the United States, is the myth created by the administration that scrapping of the embargo would mean prosperity for the United States.

Pinch on Farmers Offsets Arms Profits

The simple truth is that while arms business will aid heavy industry, it will penalize agriculture and light, finished goods industries almost to the same extent that it benefits steel, and heavy manufactures.

Already the British have curtailed imports of agricultural products from the United States, and authoritative economic spokesmen indicate that America will lose more than $150-million yearly through curtailed exports of foodstuffs and industrial products to Britain.

The reason for this, of course, is that the neutrality law demands cash payment for war materials—an excellent provision in view of Britain's continuing indebtedness to the United States as a result of the last war. Britain has a limited monetary exchange in the United States, and seeks to use this to the fullest extent in buying airplanes, guns, tanks, etc., which she cannot manufacture in great quantities during wartime.

Britain Cancels Imports of Grain, Fruit, Autos

Thus American farmers again will pay the price of profits for the munitions makers, just as they did in the World War. The American workman, feeling the pinch of lost industrial markets, likewise will find Britain's war striking him in the purse.

Since the outbreak of war, American exports of tobacco, automobiles, women's clothes, shoes, hose, barley and fruits to Britain have been curtailed drastically. Now they may be expected to cease altogether. To be hardest hit by this condition are the rich producing areas of Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Southern tobacco districts, midwest grain belts, and the lush fruit fields of Florida and California. Already Britain has canceled practically a $12-million annual business in American automobiles.

War brings no prosperity. War is a destroying disease that weakens and conquers every people whom it touches. War business is destructive, not constructive business. War breeds depression, for it destroys the sources of agricultural products, raw materials and finished goods.

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Unneutral Propagandists

To the Editor:

The following appeared in a recent issue of a Boston newspaper:

"Paris, Oct. 24, (A.P.)—Charles Boyer the movie actor . . . probably will be recalled to Paris to undertake a propaganda mission to the United States"

This same Frenchman who made a fortune in America—but did not bother to take out his citizenship papers—is now ready to do his part in propagandizing this country into the present controversy on the side of the Allies!

On top of this, we read that England's Duff-Cooper has arrived in America, no doubt to lecture on "saving the democracies" and in so doing pocket enough of his victims' money to take care of his Christmas shopping when he returns to England.

Imagine what would happen if a German propagandist visited us to lecture on the subject of—let us say—"Destroying International Capitalism!"

And we are supposed to be "neutral!"

—Donald W. West

Boston, Mass.

A Poor Historian

To the Editor:

I think George Bernard Shaw was correct when he recently said that England needed orators to cope with Hitler and his ilk, and that the addresses of English statesmen were filled with error, demonstrating a total ignorance of the facts concerning which they spoke.

Winston Churchill, for example, showed lack of tact and knowledge in his address to the House of Commons. Referring to the United States Civil War, he said:

"Southern gentlemen fought their Federal Government for the sin of slavery and lost, for their cause was an unrighteous one. Here, Hitler must lose because his cause is an unrighteous one, for it is tainted likewise with the sin of intolerance."

Of course, there is no parallel to the two causes. It is an affront to Southerners to speak of them as rebels. If Churchill had been in a Confederate veterans' camp and used the phrase "civil war," he would have been corrected to refer to it as the "war between the States."

While Churchill criticized the South, he evidently forgot that England furnished the South with ammunition, ships and supplies to carry on the war against the Union, being compelled at the end to pay an indemnity for its action.

Indeed, the speeches of high English parliamentarians are sadly lacking in truth and reason.

—Southerner

Savannah, Ga.

Subservient Colonies

To the Editor:

The small countries of South America, once colonies of Spain, severed the tie that bound them and are now independent States, catered to by the world and protected by their broad trade policies and by the Monroe Doctrine.

Now the English colonies, instead of being respected as rising young nations, are simply "blooming second-rate Englishmen" (their own name for themselves). They are part and parcel of the big British land-grab, sharing some of the odium and taxed heavily to meet such repercussions as are taking place in Europe right now.

—F. A. S.

Hope Valley, R. I.

A Woman's Place

To the Editor:

Mussolini must have known how much Dorothy Thompson and Eleanor Roosevelt knew about international affairs when he said: "A woman's place is in the kitchen."

—Alice Moore

Bronx, N. Y.

Let Us Collect

To the Editor:

Europe owes us more than $13-billion which the American taxpayer was forced to raise during the last war by buying Liberty Bonds to bolster their credit—money which was transferred to the munition kings.

Since we have been told that they have the cash to finance present and future wars, they should use it to liquidate their debt to America—and this they refuse to do.

The President speaks of international law. Let America apply that law by foreclosing on foreign holdings in America. Let us collect—just as the New Deal is collecting from distressed American citizens who, through no fault of their own, are unable to meet their taxes, home loans, farm loans, etc.

The place for American boys is on American soil producing wealth and enjoying happiness, and not under foreign mud as a result of destruction of wealth and of mass murder.

—T. G.

Cleveland, Ohio

Futility of War

To the Editor:

I would like to recommend to your readers a most thought-provoking article on the futility of wars, which appeared in the *Des Moines Sunday Register* of October 8th.

It was written by the Rev. Stoddard Lane, minister of the First Congregational Church of Des Moines, who was a student at Berlin when the World War broke out in 1914. Untutored in the deceitful practices of international relations and easily incensed by propaganda, he marched with the crowds to cheer the Kaiser and finally enlisted with the German forces. Then came disillusionment and a return to America where the awful realities of warfare seemed far away.

He voted for Wilson because he kept us out of war.

But his ears were filled with more propaganda—this time of the anti-German kind; more flag-waving and drumbeating; more atrocity stories. The sinking of the *Lusitania* and other "incidents." And soon, this once-disillusioned young man who previously fought for Germany, now cheered for the opposite side! This was a "holy" cause to protect the world against militarism and preserve it for democracy!

But after the Armistice, he recognized that the youth of all nations had been deceived—that all wars were futile.

Today, the Rev. Stoddard Lane sagely observes that you can't uphold democracy by undemocratic practices; that you can't kill militarism by militarism; and that you can't attain world peace through world war. Moreover, it was not an act of heroism to enlist for service during those days when propaganda was most powerful. That was the easiest thing to do—it was the popular thing to follow the marching crowds. *It was much more difficult to be a conscientious objector.* That, indeed, took courage.

Terrific pressure will be placed upon us in the immediate future. Already some of us have taken sides in the European crisis. We don't like Hitler or Naziism—but for God and country, let us not enter into another futile slaughter.

—Mrs. S. W.

Des Moines, Iowa

Martyr for Social Justice

To the Editor:

On Wednesday, October 18, 1939, a meeting was called by the Indianapolis friends of Father Coughlin to protest the refusal of WIRE to renew his radio contract.

An orderly American meeting was conducted and the discussion was confined to freedom of speech and the danger confronting us by the new code of the National Association of Broadcasters.

Copies of the *Voice* were being distributed at the entrance of the hall when I arrived, and when the meeting was called to order by the chairman, I gave an explanation of what the *Voice* was, and its background. I explained that we had advance information that Rev. Walton Cole of Toledo was working in Indianapolis that week, and probably was responsible for its distribution. I also requested the audience to destroy the papers and to take home a copy of Social Justice which we would give them after the meeting.

For more than 11 years I had been employed by the L. Strauss and Co., Inc., men's clothing store, and for seven years was secretary to Mr. A. L. Strauss. At closing time Saturday night, October 21st, Mr. Strauss called me into his office and requested my resignation. I was stunned, having done my very best to promote the interest of the store in every department. No reason was given me and my discharge was without warning.

I hope my experience will arouse Christian Americans to action. When an American citizen is discharged without cause for taking an active interest in defending freedom of speech and promoting the principles of true Americanism and Christian social justice, it is time for organized activity.

—Mary J. Leach

Indianapolis, Ind.

Jews and Tolerance

To the Editor:

On every side and along every front we are being deluged with propaganda for tolerance. Tolerance, says the English historian, Froude, is a "good thing in its place, but you cannot tolerate what will not tolerate you, and is trying to cut your throat."

Some Jews actively oppose our religion, our patriotic traditions, our form of government and our economic system. They seek to dominate our political, social and business life. They even appropriate our family names; yet when they are accused of these things they flee to their wailing wall and whine about "religious prejudice;" or they demand "proof," as if their subversive actions were not obvious.

Jews feign indignation when classed as a separate race; but hasten to proclaim the glorious achievements of their race when it is to their advantage to do so. The Jewish problem will never be solved by pleas for "tolerance," and all that sort of nonsense. There might be some possibility of solving it if Jews themselves made an honest effort to overcome some of the unfortunate characteristics that other races find objectionable in them.

—Joseph O'Connor

Greenwich, Conn.

Honest Money

To the Editor:

Two outstanding forces are opposed to Father Coughlin—the international bankers and the Communists. The former base their opposition on the fact that the Radio Priest is exposing their illicit money racket. They have, through bribery and trickery, usurped the constitutional right of Congress to coin our money and regulate its value, and they operate privately with responsibility to no one.

Congress could give us debt-free, non-interest-bearing money predicated upon the wealth of the nation.

It is up to honest Jews and Gentiles of this country to inform themselves about money so that we can henceforth live among each other according to the principles laid down by Moses and Jesus Christ.

—Morris Lapidus

Cleveland, Ohio

War 'Unconstitutional'

To the Editor:

The letter of F. M. P., Fall River, Mass., in the October 23rd issue is most timely. Will Social Justice please give more space to the unconstitutionality of conscription for foreign service, at an early date? This vital subject will be of interest to all our readers.

—Esther S. Stealey

Clarksburg, W. Va.

Citizen Responsibility

To the Editor:

According to the press, the President of the United States has recommended "a wider base on income taxes" which "would be desirable from the standpoint of giving the taxpayers added responsibilities of citizenship."

Is it not high time, and would it not be far more profitable if the Administration assumed a few "responsibilities" towards the so-called white-collar class, which such proposed taxes would principally hit, by trying to improve conditions so they could willingly pay the Government an income tax on the present low base? Or is it true that it has no "responsibilities" to that unorganized group of citizens whose votes do not seem to amount to as much as, for instance, organized labor with its million-dollar campaign gift?

Does the Administration, with its Government bureaus overloaded with party workers, friends and relatives, really think that the citizens in the middle bracket are not fully aware of their "responsibilities" after six long years of trying to keep their heads above water, with the price of everything increasing because of the soaring taxes which seem so essential a part of "that more abundant life"? One cannot pay these responsibilities with buttons.

Even Attorney General Murphy recently pointed out that Government bureaus are overmanned by a million jobholders, which only goes to prove that political debts are more promptly liquidated than the foreign kind.

—H. W. Cyphers

New Haven, Conn.

Democracy on Trial

To the Editor:

President Roosevelt said that it has been a good thing for the country that the Congress of the United States has been deluged from time to time by organized propaganda, even when it has been based on nostrums and prejudices. Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate begin to discriminate nowadays between honest, spontaneous, unsolicited expressions of opinion on the part of voters and the propaganda type of mass appeals.

Does our President refer to the activities of Father Coughlin, who warns the people and reminds them of their prerogative of writing to their duly elected representatives concerning legislation that is vital to our lives and national safety? If he does, then it is American propaganda that he is referring to, and the letters are from United States citizens who will be compelled to shoulder the implements of murder and sweat the bloody sweat.

Who has more of a right to advise their Congressmen—the poor who do the killing in the name of patriotism, or the parasites and moral weaklings who profit by the war?

Democracy is now on trial. The statesmen who are so warlike and internationally-minded are in their official positions only by virtue of the consent of the governed. It does not require a political sage to prognosticate the sweeping changes that will follow the next Presidential election, if the people are betrayed.

—Disgusted Democrat

Philadelphia, Pa.

Communism and Capitalism 'Head' and 'Tail' of Same Coin

To the Editor:

Why has Communism not gained more adherents in view of the widespread economic suffering now prevailing? According to Hilaire Belloc, the reason for this is the deeply-ingrained feeling for private property and for nationalism of the average man. Both Communists and international financiers 'ack these sentiments.

The Christian social ideal requires a certain amount of private property for every man in accordance with the dignity of human personality; in the words of Shakespeare's King Lear, "Let distribution undo excess and each man have enough."

Communists, on the other hand, aim at the elimination of private property and the control of all wealth by a few, the commissars, for the benefit of everybody (so they claim). The avowed Communist ideal, for which they have been working at least 100 years, is a dualistic world divided into a small number of wealthy employers and a large number of impoverished workers, thus making class distinction as sharp as possible and facilitating class warfare and revolution. (Under present circumstances, class conflict is often meaningless, since the employer is sometimes worse off than his workers.)

This dualistic society is brought about by credit manipulation and by Communist-led strikes. Credit and currency manipulation deprive the small property owners of their homes, shops, farms, etc., turning them into paupers; and Communist-inspired strikes (in distinction from ordinary workers' strikes for higher wages and better working conditions) force all but the shrewdest and most resourceful employers into bankruptcy thus making for monopoly and, at the same time, cutting down production, raising prices and swelling the ranks of the unemployed.

What brings about the conditions that make people receptive to the Communist snare? The answer is international finance, the handmaiden of Bolshevism.

Capitalism and Communism are "heads" and "tails" of the same coin, since the abuses of the former can lead only to social upheaval, and conversely, without the misery resulting from these abuses, it would be impossible for Communism to gain the slightest foothold anywhere. Communism can thrive only on human misery, just as rats thrive on filth.

—Italo-American

Springfield, Mass.

Serial Story

Joseph Strawman, Manufacturer

Relating the True Life Adventures of an American With a Social Conscience

By **FRANK CONLEY**

CHAPTER THREE

ERNEST WORKMAN is one laborer who gave his employer an articulate statement. He said he would rather have prices match income than have a small raise in pay with much higher retail prices. He pointed out that under our present price structure a wage increase must come back like a boomerang with higher prices out of all proportion to the increased pay.

The Democratic platform of 1936 had the right idea in this respect, but like many other of its pledges, it was just so many words. The platform contained this declaration:

"We will act to secure to the consumer fair values, honest sales and a decreased spread between the price he pays and the price the consumer receives."

After reading this over, Joseph Strawman, the manufacturer, wondered if the Democrats really won the election. He has personally investigated the various angles of the price spread, from the financial backer of his product down to the retail dealer who sells it. But he is still far from solving anything.

His next step, he decides, is to get a closer look from the consumer's point of view. His relations with Laborer Workman have become more than just employer and employe. They have become friends with many things in common. And now Strawman accepts Workman's invitation to visit his home.

He Helps Workman Figure Out a Budget

Workman is married and has two dependent children. He's had tough sledding the last few years but now Strawman is going to see that during the coming year Workman's income will be $1,500. That's about $30 a week or $125 a month. And Strawman is going to find out from Mr. and Mrs. Workman how that money is going to be spent. They get together around the table in Workman's home to figure out a budget. And here's about the best way they can figure it:

$35 a month will go for rent.

For clothing, which includes summer and winter underwear and outerwear, shoes, stockings, sox and the like, $12 a month.

$30 will go for food. Figuring the four of them eating three meals daily, and including sales tax, that's about 9c each per meal.

Their electric light, gas and telephone will run $7 a month.

$4 a month will go for carfare. They have a boy going to high school and Mrs. Workman uses the street car once in a while.

Workman has an old model car for his transportation. It costs him about $12 a month to operate, including upkeep, license, vehicle tax, etc. There is no more depreciation on it to bother about.

He has a $1,000 life insurance policy on himself and on his wife, and has those 25c a week policies on the children. He also has fire insurance on his furnishings, and fire and theft insurance on his car. All this insurance runs to $8 a month.

His coal and ice will run him $7 a month, on the average.

Kitchen and laundry necessities such as soap, cleaning powders, kitchen utensils, replacement of dishes, etc., and cleaning equipment, runs $5 a month.

Household furnishings and replacements of furniture, curtains, drapes, shades, bedding, towels, linens and the like, $3 a month.

Toilet requirements: tooth paste, tooth brushes, shaving needs, etc., $1.

And that leaves exactly $1 out of their $125 a month! He hasn't deducted as yet for his social security and old age insurance. Or for union dues of any kind. But that's the way the budget will have to stand.

It's sort of skimpy, but not a bad budget as the budgets of today go. It covers most of the necessities of life—clothing, food and shelter. And it covers most of the comforts and conveniences of home, such as hot and cold running water, light, heat, gas, telephone and an automobile. Things are kept clean and sanitary throughout the Workman home, and it's a pleasant place in which to live.

Workman's Typical American Family

But the Workman family is typically American.

They are the liberty-loving, fun-loving, spend-when-they-have-it-kind. The Workman children like to participate in competitive sports and mix with other young folks. The parents are sociable and neighborly. Workman himself likes work and he likes play. And Mrs. Workman is feminine to her finger tips.

They all like fine things; good food, nice clothes, social activities, entertainment, outings, travel. The Workmans are eager to give their children a good education and to train them in morals, character-building and religion. They hope to give them all the medical, dental and doctor's care they will ever require. And culture, music, science, art, literature.

Above all, the Workmans want freedom from worry, peace of mind and security now and in their later years of life.

For such a family this is a cruel budget.

There is nothing set aside in it for the doctor, dentist, druggist or hospital in case of sickness or injury.

"We just don't get sick or have any accidents around here," Workman philosophically tells Strawman.

"But what about education and religion?" Strawman asks.

Strawman, by the way, has some religion himself.

"Well, my girl goes to the neighborhood school here, and the boy goes down to the big public high school. There's no charge either place. We go to church, of course, and we manage to have some change for the collection, but that's all."

There was nothing set aside, either, for literature, music, sciences or arts. Not even a newspaper or magazine allowance. And their clothing allowance of $3 a week didn't include any sports equipment for the youngsters. No baseball or football uniform, bathing suit, glove or baseball, tennis racket, bicycle, roller skates or things of that kind.

And no one had any spending allowance of any kind. No money for candy, chewing gum or ice cream for the Mrs. or for the youngsters. Not even a drink or a smoke for Workman, Sr.! Nothing for the movies, nothing for the theatre, for baseball or football games, prize fights, wrestling bouts or the like.

Find Too Many Things Left Out

"The few times we go to the movies don't amount to anything," Workman tells Strawman "We have a small radio here, you see, and that takes up most of our evenings. We go visiting once in awhile but don't do much entertaining ourselves. We play pinochle or bridge, so we get by with our entertaining pretty cheaply.

Strawman was going over Workman's budget more from the economist's point of view now.

"You have nothing set aside for laundry, the garage, the beauty parlor or the barber shop," he points out.

"No, and that's not all," says Workman, thinking up some things himself. "There's nothing for the cobbler, the tailor or the jeweler. Nothing for fraternal, social or religious organizations, clubs, bowling leagues or anything along those lines."

And it took Mrs. Workman to think up other things.

"In case you haven't noticed," she says, "there's nothing being put away to replace my washing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, electric iron or other labor saving devices. We'll need a new radio soon, and I'd like an electric refrigerator some day.

"You men wouldn't think of domestic help, dining out or even stepping out to a dine-and-dance place. And you wouldn't think of a lady's boudoir articles, a first-aid kit or many of the medicine chest articles. There are literally hundreds of things needed for the kitchen, the laundry, dining room, living room, the bedrooms and the basement.

"And I might remind you now about Christmas presents and other unusual expenses during the Christmas season. And Easter. And we must scrape up money from somewhere for birthday presents, presents for Father's Day, Mother's Day, weddings, anniversaries, showers, births, parties, graduations, confirmations and other special occasions. Deaths, sickness and other things that strike close to home require some quick money.

"I could go on but I want to mention the one thing we want above most all others. It is security. You see we have nothing set aside for savings or investments. We do have life insurance, but it's just about enough to cover burial expenses in case of death. If Mr. Workman died with $1,000 insurance on him, I'd be a social outcast to spend less than $500 for an appropriate funeral. And I'd be homeless and penniless in a very short time."

"You folks can't possibly get along on that budget and live according to the American standard," chimes in Strawman. "And it must be that when you spend money out of pocket for things outside the fixed budget you must go into debt."

Pay Not Adequate For Family Living

"That's right," says Workman. "And when I make a small loan from the finance company I don't get it at 6 per cent, like you do. I pay 3 per cent a month or 36 per cent a year!"

And so on into the night.

When Strawman came away he had a fairly complete picture. The Workmans lived in a modest home on which they paid about the average rent—$35 a month. It was a $4,000 home that had to yield 6 per cent interest to its owner. That interest amounted to $240 a year, or $20 a month. Workman paid no real estate taxes but the landlord had them wrapped up into the rent. The taxes and insurance cost the owner $10 a month. Thus the interest, insurance and taxes on the home accounted for $30 of Workman's $35 rent. The other $5 had to cover plumbing, cleaning, decorating, painting, repairs and replacements. When times get better, the owner figured, Workman was going to get a raise in rent, to be sure.

Workman's family is the average size; two grown-ups and two dependent children. And United States Government figures show the average income of 65 per cent of all families throughout the country receive less than $1,500 a year.

Strawman could see that Workman's budget wasn't doing industry, or unemployment any especial good. The wage earner's buying power is the ultimate employer of labor. And he couldn't even see how he afforded one of his mouse traps. He wondered how the industries not included in Workman's better-than-average budget ever got along. And he thought of the revenue Uncle Sam was missing by being left almost completely out of the budget.

The Workmans paid no income tax, of course. And the alcoholic beverage industry, on which Uncle Sam collects quite some internal revenue, was entirely neglected in the budget. And so were the other big revenue producers — cigarettes, cigars and tobacco. Gasoline and other things on the internal revenue list just about came in for a smell.

Strawman Will Investigate Further

The great automobile industry, so far as a new car is concerned, is out. And so are such other great industries as confectionery, chewing gum, cosmetics, perfumes and toilet waters, lotions, soft drinks and dozens more.

In their circumstances the Workmans had to buy their foodstuffs and nearly everything else at chain stores to save a few cents. And when it meant a saving, Mrs. Workman even overlooked those "Made in Japan" and other foreign labels. Their acts of self-preservation were forcing profits out of the community and driving local retailers out of business.

The distribution of manufactured goods is the biggest source of our national income. And industries are competing with one another for the consumer's limited dollars. At the same time, interest, insurance and taxes are making the price of everything cost more than they are worth.

Strawman has made every honest effort to take the distribution system apart and see what could be done to better it. As a manufacurer he could not lower his price, due principally to the amount of interest he had to pay, and to the various insurance charges and the numerous taxes. And neither could the wholesaler or retailer, for the very same reasons.

(To be Continued)

THERE IS NO REWARD to lighten the routine grind of an editor's life to compare with a genuine literary "find." The "*Mistake in the West*," which SOCIAL JUSTICE "discovered" and ran serially some years ago was such a gem. Mr. Conley's saga of American Big Business, set out in the "*Adventures of Joseph Strawman, Manufacturer*," is another. The author's years of experience as a wholesaler, manufacturer's representative, jobber and retail store owner, are back of his indictment of "the system." Business men, workers, manufacturers and consumers, all have written to tell us how much they enjoy this serial story.—*The Editor*.

Gold Racket

Stabilization Fund Financing the War

If U. S. Had Demanded Payment of Debts Europe Could Not Afford War Now

(By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The New Deal government has all but abandoned an earlier zeal for social and economic reform in a frenzy of activity designed to cash in on war profits of the moment.

That is the growing belief in the national capital as a somewhat subservient Congress crawls through the un-neutral neutrality hoop held by Mr. Roosevelt, and promises to adjourn after the deed is done, entrusting the nation's destiny of peace to a protection no more secure than the President's idle assertion that our peace is not threatened.

The New Deal administration would gladly forego seven years of reform-making and turn to war-profiteering in the hope that business upturn and transient prosperity would cloud from the public mind the painful memory of ten years of depression and a mountain range of debt left behind. That is the general belief, and that, to all appearances, is the New Deal objective.

To date the New Deal has *financed* the European war indirectly through shadowy operations of the secret, $2-billion Stabilization Fund. Soon, the New Deal hopes to *supply* the war directly through the sale and shipment of arms, munitions, and assorted other devices of destruction to the Allies.

America Victim of Own Gold Racket

There is ample reason to suspect that the United States Treasury Department has borrowed from the experience of J. P. Morgan and Company in the business of financing wars, disregarding the pleading voice of history, which reminds us that money manipulation — precisely, the pegging of the pound sterling—was an active cause of our being pitched into the World War.

America left the gold standard officially in 1933. In 1934, Congress gave the President power to set the price of gold. The President, using this power, boosted that price from $20.67 an ounce to $35. Since January, 1934, and until August, 1939, the Treasury purchased a total of more than $10-billion of gold from nearly every country of the world. England and France were the biggest and best customers of America. They became gold brokers, buying the precious metal from their colonies at bargain prices and selling it to Mr. Roosevelt's Government at $35 an ounce—and a fine profit!

One step behind the Allies in this gold spree was Russia. The crafty Bolsheviks shipped their gold to America to be refined and sold to Mr. Roosevelt's Government at the bid price of $35. Then the Russians repurchased the precious metal as "tooled gold" for commercial use, at the regular price of $20.67.

Behind the concentration of gold in America was the theory that the nations selling their gold to this country would use their profits to buy America's surpluses of commodities and finished goods. But the gold traders crossed us up. Instead of buying manufactured goods or commodities, they sank their premium profits in American securities at panic prices, hoping to ride the wave of value inflation expected to result from the piling of the gold hoard.

France alone earned $4½-billion in premiums resulting from her gold transactions with America. With Britain the French purchased $8-billion in securities and deposits — enough to cause a major panic should these securities be dumped on the American market.

U.S. Could Have Prevented War Abroad

There is no doubt that if the Allies had paid their pre-war, war, and post-war debts they would have been unable to wage the present war of rival imperialisms. Nor would they have been able to launch the commercial, diplomatic and political deals with which they attracted other nations to their side. If America had not been remiss in demanding payment of Allied debts, *there would have been no war!* On the basis of their unpaid debts the Allies rearmed themselves, and re-armed their enemies as well, in the preparation for this present war.

But they didn't pay, and the New Deal did nothing to cause them to pay. Instead, the New Deal set up the secret Stabilization Fund under the tri-partite monetary agreement to bolster sagging foreign finance. Instead the New Deal's Export-Import bank, and the R.F.C., continued to lend money to defaulter nations in violation of the Johnson Act.

Yes, the New Deal has financed the war to date, and now it seeks to supply the war as well. The New Deal gave every advantage to foreign nations at the expense of Americans in aiding the promotion of a war which it hoped would spell prosperity in flaming letters for America and launch a boom to save the New Deal from the dreary fate it deserved.

Why All the Secrecy About Fund?

Why have not some Senators come forward in the present special session of Congress with a demand that the operations of the Stabilization Fund be revealed to America? Why does this important public matter still remain a secret with Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and President Roosevelt? Why have not some Senators demanded an investigation of violations of the Johnson Act by the present administration? Most probably because Mr. Roosevelt brought Congress into special session for one purpose only, and will tolerate no deviation from that purpose.

If the New Deal is aiming to extend its life through the myth of war prosperity, it should hearken to the facts: No matter how great the profit from war, it can never write off the $44-billion national debt elevated by the New Deal; it can never replace the $225-billion lost to American producers and property-owners in the ten years' depression; in the subsidized sales of surplus commodities; in the buying and selling of gold and the dumping of American securities.

No, war-prosperity is disguised depression. The lesson of 1929 is still dark in the minds of most persons. If the New Deal has chosen war as an economic tow-line to haul prosperity around the corner, it will go down in history mired in disgrace. For war brings, not prosperity, but devastation, ruin, and economic blackout.

Teachers Union

(Continued from Page 12)

Red Lecturers Freely Invited

Many classes in social, political and economic subjects are conducted in New York's colleges by guest lecturers. Since the LaGuardia administration seized control of the Board of Higher Education when it came to power, it has been observed that scores of prominent Reds have been invited to instill their rancid doctrines into the minds of the college students.

Unfortunately, the Jewish "intellectuals"—another name for Jewish radicals—have been foremost in offering their services in this manner. In spite of their declarations of liberalism, democracy, and other such catch words, close investigation reveals that they are all identified with one or the other Communist front.

As a sample of the methods used in promoting their radical interests, attention may be called to the letter, signed by 400 "intellectuals," which practically demanded that the United States orient its foreign policy with that of Soviet Russia. This document was published in the *Nation*, widely known radical publication, after the announcement of the Stalin-Nazi pact. Listed below are a few of the leaders chosen at random, who signed this Communist-inspired letter.

Prominent educators and "intellectuals," all Jews, who signed the *manifesto* urging the United States to strengthen the present ties with Soviet Russia as a means of preserving democracy:

Marc Blitzstein	Wanda Gag
Waldo Frank	Max Lerner
Arthur Kober	I. F. Stone
S. J. Perelman	Irving Fineman
William Carlos Williams	George Kaufman
Millen Brand	Clifford Odets
	Louis Untermeyer

These facts present a fairly complete picture of the tremendous influence of the Communist Party in the colleges of New York. Through the self-imposed censorship of a controlled press, they have been suppressed until now. This radical control is exercised with the full approval of the Board of Higher Education of New York City, all of whose members, save only one, were appointed by Fiorello LaGuardia.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

ILL

CALIFORNIA
Long Beach
Griffin A. Waite

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport
Mrs. Stryker

IOWA
Prairie City
Mark Triplett

OHIO
Akron
Eldon B. Anderson

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
Helen French

Shamokin
Mrs. Agnes Long

WASHINGTON
Seattle
Thomas V. Logan

DECEASED

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Deceased members of the Ford Family
Deceased members of the Lauer Family
Mrs. Johanna Nolan

MASSACHUSETTS
Brighton
Agnes J. Woods

Brookline
Alice and Michael McVann

Lawrence
Miss Mary McGuinness

MICHIGAN
Detroit
Chas. Blundy

Port Huron
August Blundy

Wyandotte
John Longyear

NEW JERSEY
East Orange
Agnes Patricia O'Connor

NEW YORK
Brooklyn
John Flannery
Mrs. Theresa Tuite

Queens, L. I.
Harry Sweeney

OHIO
Cleveland
Mons Jurgens
Patrick and Mary Whearty

PENNSYLVANIA
Hazleton
Mrs. Samuel Perry

Philadelphia
Bridget Gallagher
James M. Power

FOREIGN
County Sligo, Ireland
James and Margaret Drury

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906).

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed.....dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name .....

Street .....

City and State .....

CENTRAL PARK – 1945

THE summer of 1945 is quiet — very quiet—for the world is dead. From out the ghastly European blood-flood has come deep silence over the earth—the silence of doom and despair.

Gone, forever, all nationalism, religious freedom, civic liberty. The soldiers have returned to become automatons in a world-wide regimentation of all life under the Red banner of Communism.

Gone, forever, all phases of the "democracy" which baited millions of Americans for the second time into the trenches. "Hitlerism" was beaten and Bolshevism enthroned in its stead.

All is quiet now. The war abroad is over. There is no war here in America. But there still remains much blood business, as thousands are executed every day throughout the United Soviet States of America.

What of the returned soldiers? To what can they now look forward? There are hundreds of thousands of wounded. There is a shortage of food, for the heart of America is stunned and the people of the fields and farms work only at bayonet-point.

Industry is moribund, for there is no personal incentive to strive and succeed any more. There are no jobs for the men back from the war. They roam in bands over the face of America, pillaging where they can, killing where they must, in order to eat.

Everywhere there are Soviets, steered and directed by the Red dictator in Washington or New York.

And everywhere darkness over the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

Just as sure as tomorrow's rising sun, this is what will follow America's participation in Europe's stupid war.

As a citizen, you owe it to your country to do all in your power to forestall efforts of internationalists to drag this nation into the holocaust across the Atlantic.

How better can you do this than by donating financial aid to America's ablest anti-war spokesman, Father Coughlin.

It is only through the voluntary contributions of genuine lovers of America, and the proceeds of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, that Father Coughlin's weekly broadcasts can be continued.

Thousands of additional readers MUST help—or the broadcasts are seriously endangered.

Will you not be one of those thousands, and help out now?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

READERS' LETTERS PRAISE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBUQUE

CONGRATULATION FLOOD FOLLOWS HIS TALK OVER FR. COUGHLIN'S HOUR

"SAFETY DOES NOT come to peoples from external means, from the sword, which can impose conditions of peace but does not create peace," declares Pope Pius XII in *"Summi Pontificatus,"* the first encyclical of his reign. (See SOCIAL JUSTICE, Nov. 6.)

In his radio address to the world before the outbreak of war His Holiness said: ***"Nothing is ever lost by peace: in war all may be lost!"***

Continuing his recent encyclical the Pontiff said: "Forces that are to renew the face of the earth should proceed from within, from the spirit." And he said in another place: "The defense of Christianity could be more effective than it is in present straits."

In the opinion of SOCIAL JUSTICE, no Churchman of our day has been more forceful in this defense of Christianity than His Excellency, the Archbishop of Dubuque. His address over Father Coughlin's radio hour (quoted in last week's edition), has called out a flood of congratulatory letters from eminent clergymen and laity alike.

"I am standing at this microphone today," Archbishop Beckman told his national audience, "because I know, with good Christian people everywhere, that our religious leaders cannot afford to be duped again!"

He explained that he had raised his voice against the embargo lifters for two vitally important reasons: "The first being that I could no longer stand to see the Catholic Church in America being used for private political ends; the second reason being that I am convinced that the present European war is a most unjust and un-Christian conflict. . . .

"The present war is not, in my well-advised opinion a just war, much less a 'holy war'."

The Archbishop concluded: "I tell my people now that the time is near when, unless they act quickly, democracy and Communism will be at swords-points in America! If war comes (and we may apply it as coming to us), in the words of the Holy Father, 'All may be lost.' If that time comes let it not be said that my voice was inarticulate for the right."

His Excellency the Most Rev.
FRANCIS J. L. BECKMAN
Archbishop of Dubuque

THE NEW EUROPE AND THE NEW UNITED STATES

By Edwin D. Schoonmaker, Author of 'Democracy and World Dominion'